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ALBANY.

Admissions to the Floor of the Assembly—Re-Election of Senator Conkling—Hearing on the Charter.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1873.

As soon as the Assembly opened this morning the fight upon the revision of the rules was reopened by the presentation of a report from the Committee by Mr. Tobey, making a new distribution among the Committees of the sixteen clerks and messengers allowed by the law. Mr. Snyder, of Rensselaer, opened the struggle by objecting to the report and moving an amendment that the rule stand as arranged last Winter. There was considerable sparring upon the question, but finally the amendment was defeated and the report of the Committee was adopted without a division. The more important contest was then forced upon the House by a motion made by Mr. Hendee, of Jefferson, to reconsider the vote by which the fifty-seventh rule was adopted on yesterday. The advocates of indiscriminate admission to the floor of the House were instantly on the alert, and with the view of throttling their opponents at the outset demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to reconsider, but in this they were disappointed, as the motion was carried by a close vote. Among the nays were found Mr. Alberger, Mr. Husted, "Denny" Burns, and singularly enough, Mr. Prince. As soon as the vote was announced, Mr. Fort, of Oswego, rose and moved to amend the rule by striking out the clause giving the Speaker power to issue passes to the floor. Mr. Fort spoke at some length and with great force in favor of keeping the Assembly Chamber entirely free during the sessions of everybody except the members and those directly connected with the business. He gave a proof of the inconvenience resulting from the general admissions of others, in the fact that last year the members of the Committee of Seventy were upon the floor of the House. When he had concluded, Mr. Alberger, of Erie, spoke in opposition to the change, and, it having been said that the Speaker desired it, Mr. Alberger said that he must differ from the Speaker, and then, announcing himself as the champion of reform, said that last Winter some of the Seventy sat beside him, and he was glad to have their counsel; he was always glad to have the advice of his friends in the discharge of his legislative duties. Mr. Pierson, of Albany, followed in a speech in favor of the abrogation of the rule, saying the members should be left entirely free and untrammeled during the sessions, and giving as another reason why all admissions should be denied, that the Chamber is too small to accommodate those who are required by their duties to be there. The proceedings were then interrupted by the Joint Convention, but being afterward resumed, Mr. Clarke, of New-York, moved the previous question, which was not ordered, and Mr. Prince then proceeded to make an argument in favor of the pass system, and after him Mr. Vedder spoke to the same effect. Finally, the debate exhausted the patience of the members, and the vote was taken, resulting in [illegible] yeas to 41 nays, and the amendment of Mr. Fort was therefore lost. But by the amendment offered by Mr. Jacobs, of Kings, adopted yesterday, and another adopted today, which was offered by the same gentleman, all persons admitted on passes by the Speaker are confined to the seats at the rear of the hall, and all passes can be revoked at the pleasure of the Speaker. This is considered a practical defeat of the lobby, and the matter may be allowed to rest in its present shape, although some of the members, for the sake of the moral effect, would be disposed to make another effort for the entire abrogation of the rule, and the annihilation of the pass system, if parliamentary law permitted it.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

In both Houses all other business was laid aside at noon, and after the usual formalities of Committees to announce readiness, the Senators entered the Assembly Chamber at [illegible] o'clock, the Assembly standing until they had reached the seats provided for them in the space in front of the Clerk's desk and Lieut.-Gov. Robinson had taken his place beside Speaker Cornell. The proceedings of both Houses, on yesterday, in relation to the nomination of a United States Senator, were then read by Mr. Dayton and Mr. Allen, the respective Clerks. Lieut.-Gov. Robinson then rose and announced that it appearing that Roscoe Conkling had been duly nominated upon the part of the Senate and the Assembly, he declared that Roscoe Conkling had been duly elected a Senator in the Congress of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 4th of March next. Hardly had the last word fallen from the lips of the Lieutenant-Governor when a gun stationed just outside the Capitol began firing a hundred rounds, and the crowds in the galleries broke into applause, in which some of the members joined, but order was quickly restored, and the Senators then returned to their Chamber.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

After the conclusion of this subject the Assembly transacted but little other business prior to the adjournment at 1 o'clock for the State Agricultural Society. Mr. Prince, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report presenting an act submitting a constitutional amendment to prevent bribery at elections, and also a resolution requesting the Constitutional Commission to take action to the same effect. The bill, with various others of minor importance, was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

HEARING ON THE CHARTER.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Committees on Cities of both Houses met in the Senate Chamber to hear arguments upon the New-York Charter. Of the Senate Committee, Mr. Woodin, Mr. Benedict, Mr. Weismann, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Tiemann were present; and of the Assembly Committee, Mr. Pierson, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Opdyke, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Deering, Mr. Higgins, and Mr. Gere.

The two Committees took seats on one side of the chamber, while on the other were ranged those who desired to be heard upon the charter. The Committee for the Republican General Committee being Mr. George Bliss, Jr., S. B. H. Vance, John I. Davenport, and William Lamb[illegible], while Prof. Dwight, Mr. Howard Potter, John Wheeler, Henry Nicoll, George W. Lane, Robert Hoe, and Gen. S. Gano Dunn appeared on behalf of the Committee of Seventy. Mr. Bliss first addressed the Committees, going over the proposed charter in detail, defending it as a whole, and declaring that no organic change should be made in it. He then took up the objections which have been made by the Committee of Seventy, and argued that they were captious.

Prof. Dwight then proceeding to speak on behalf of the Committee of Seventy, said they conceded to the gentlemen who had framed this charter, the credit of framing one of the best, in some respects, which had ever been presented. He should not go into any personalities, nor did he think it necessary to vindicate the Committee of Seventy from any aspersion. Passing on to that provision of the charter requiring the nominations of the Mayor to be confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, he said the analogy of the National and State Governments was defective; the circumstances were so diverse that there was no comparison. The power of confirmation lodged in the Board of Aldermen, became to them simply the power to carry through jobs; it became simply a matter of bargain between the Mayor and the Aldermen. More than this, the Aldermen really obtained the power of nomination, for they would refuse to confirm any one but the man they chose. If responsibility were to be fixed at all, it must be done by giving the untrammeled power of appointment to the Mayor. The speaker then went on to argue on the subject of removals, speaking at length on this and all the points adverted to in the paper of the Committee, published in the TIMES of this morning.

After Prof. Dwight had concluded, Mr. Bliss arose, but without replying to his remarks, offered some amendments to the charter, as proposed by the Republican Committee, which were mostly merely verbal and in no case touched on any of the vital points.

He was followed by Mr. Howard Potter, on behalf of the Committee of Seventy, who presented the same views which had been advanced by Prof. Dwight.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz followed, and he began by saying that the Seventy were never more harmonious than now. In referring to the great work they had achieved, he said the Seventy do not take all the credit for the reform which has been achieved, but freely admit that they accomplished their mission only by the aid of the Republican Party. In reference to the charter, he said there are but two points of difference between them and the Republican Committee. The first is: Shall the Mayor have the appointments, or be snubbed by the Aldermen? It was decided, he said, at the last election that the Mayor should exclusively have the appointments, and be held responsible for the good Government of the City. Mayor Havemeyer must be trusted, or the Republican Party would suffer in the public estimation. The next point of difference was the clause which keeps in Green, Stebbins, Van Nort, and Delafield Smith. The first two, he said, had come into office under very different circumstances from the others, and he proceeded to attack the two latter. Mr. Smith, he said, certainly had not the confidence to be intrusted with such large powers as the charter gives him, and Van Nort had not demonstrated his capacity to do the service required, and the Department of Public Works, like the others, should have three Commissioners. He was in favor of legislating all officers out and beginning *de novo*. The clause keeping in these four, and that requiring confirmation by the Aldermen, he characterized as selfish and partisan.

At the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Schultz, Senator Wood announced that the further hearing would be postponed until Tuesday next, which was done in consequence of Prof. Dwight asking for delay, as the Seventy had not had time to examine the charter minutely, and submit their views upon it. There is no probability that the Seventy will succeed in their chief object, which is to have the Mayor clothed with the power of appointment, without confirmation by the Aldermen, as the Republican members, almost without exception, are determined to adhere to the system which prevails in the National and State Governments.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Among the petitions presented in the Senate was a memorial from the Bar Association, proposing certain amendments to the Code of Procedure. The memorial is a printed document of some length, and suggests the amendment of section 179 of the Code, relative to property embezzled by a public officer, agent of a corporation, or any person acting in a fiduciary capacity. Other sections of it are amended to give increased protection to persons arrested on civil or criminal process by the Sheriff of the County, allowing them to give bail at any hour of the day, making it a misdemeanor for any Sheriffs' officer to exact a fee for examination of persons offering themselves as bail, and generally putting a strict limit on the operations of Sheriff's officers in cases of arrest. The sections of the Code relating to the appointment of receivers are amended so as to give increased protection to corporations, &c., against their irregular appointment. Their fees are strictly defined and limited, the disposition of the moneys intrusted to them provided for, no order appointing a receiver is to issue out of Court, and parties to a suit are entitled to name the referee, except in certain specified instances.

Senator Benedict presented the petition of the Committee appointed at the meeting held on 12th inst., at the Society Library, in reference to adding a bureau of records to the City departments, to which bureau all the departments shall send daily an abstract of their proceedings, the record to be open to the inspection of any one applying.

QUARANTINE.

The Quarantine bill, introduced by Senator Adams, appears likely to attract considerable attention, and become the subject of much discussion. Mr. Adams, in introducing it, moved that it be printed, and Mr. Tiemann remarked that the subject was of so much importance that five hundred extra copies should be struck off to send to New-York, that the provisions of the bill might receive thorough discussion there, and evoke some expression of opinion. This was agreed to.

The bill provides that the Quarantine establishment shall consist of warehouses, docks, and wharves, anchorage for vessels, floating hospital, boarding-station, burying-ground, and residences for officers and men; the warehouses and wharves to be constructed at some point in the Lower Bay, not on Staten, Long, or Coney Islands, to be determined upon by the approval of the Health Officer and Commissioners of Quarantine and the Land-office, the warehouses to be of a capacity equal to the storage of fifty medium-sized cargoes, the wharves to be capable of accommodating four vessels at the same time, and two docks, each capable of admitting one ship of the largest size at a time; the Boarding Station, between April 1 and November 1, to be below the Narrows. The anchorage of vessels under quarantine shall be in the Lower Bay, two miles distant from the nearest shore. The only diseases against which Quarantine shall apply are: Yellow fever, cholera, typhus or ship fever, small-pox, and any new disease of pestilential nature; the floating hospital to be large enough to accommodate 100 patients, and from May to November it shall be anchored in the Lower Bay, two miles from shore; the buildings on Hoffman Island to be used as a place of temporary detention for persons exposed to contagions; the Health Officer to be a physician of at least ten years' practice.

The bill incorporating the Staten Island and New-Jersey Suspension Bridge and Railroad Company, of which Senator Cook gave previous notice, was introduced by him. It incorporates a company for the construction of two suspension bridges connecting New-Jersey and Staten Island, one over the Kill von Kull, near Constable's Point, and the other over Staten Island Sound, near the town of Westfield. A railroad is to be constructed through the island connecting the bridges, and running in connection with railroads on the mainland.

THE LATE GOV. SEWARD.

On motion of Mr. Perry, the Senate adopted the following resolution in relation to the late Ex-Gov. Seward:

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that a select Committee of Three be appointed on the part of the Senate to meet with a committee on the part of the Assembly, to report resolutions, &c., expressive of the sense of the Legislature relative to the decease of Ex-Gov. William H. Seward; and that, if the Assembly concur therein, the Senate will meet at noon, on Friday, the 24th inst., for the purpose of hearing the report of the said Committee.

Messrs. Perry, Woodin, and Johnson were appointed such committee.

LEGISLATION ON MURDER.

The bill in relation to the crime of murder, introduced by Senator Benedict, came up for a third reading, but, on motion of Mr. J. Wood, was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee to receive, as he remarked, several important amendments. This is the bill which declares that murder shall be said to be in the first degree if perpetrated under such circumstances as shall evince a "depraved mind" in the murderer.

TAXATION OF BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Notice is given by the Assembly Committee of Ways and Means, that on Thursday, next week, a public hearing will be given on the bill to exempt bonds and mortgages from taxation, and all persons interested in the matter are invited to lay their views before the Committee.

Position of the Speaker on Admissions to the Floor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—In consequence of the decision of the Assembly to admit outsiders to the floor, Speaker Cornell has determined to put the responsibility of such admissions upon the individual members who request them. Of his own motion he will admit no one, and he will issue no pass except upon the written request of the member who desires it. He has prepared cards for this purpose, and, as these will be preserved, every member will be upon record if he attempts to introduce a lobbyist upon the floor. With this precaution, and those afforded by the amendments to the rule offered by Mr. Jacobs, it will be possible to protect the Assembly against outside pressure. The great majority of the members who voted, yesterday and today, against the abrogation of the rule, insist that, in doing so, they had no thought of facilitating the operations of the lobby, and only desired to have the opportunity of getting their constituents upon the floor, if they should visit Albany during the session. They repudiate utterly the idea that they have been led in this matter by the corruptionists, and it is safe to say that they have not.

Constitutional Commission.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—In the Constitutional Commission today, Mr. Van Buren, from the Committee on Formation of the Legislature, reported an amendment to Article 3, providing that the Senate shall consist of thirty members; the State to be divided into five districts; five Senators from each district, and five from the State at large; one from each district and one from the State at large, to be elected each year. The Assembly to consist of 256 members, elected by districts; Senators to receive a compensation of $1,500 each per year, and members of the Assembly $1,000 each per year and mileage. Every 17,000 inhabitants is to be allowed a member of the Assembly.

The Commission was occupied during the morning session in debating the question of prohibiting special amendments to charters of cities and villages, in providing that all such charters shall be amended under general laws.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Richard J. Oglesby Elected United States Senator from Illinois.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 22.—The Legislature met in joint session today at noon, to declare the vote on United States Senator. The vote stood: Oglesby, 115; Trumbull, 78; Coolbaugh, 2; Oglesby's majority over all, 37. Eleven members were absent. Gov. Oglesby made a speech, in which he discussed the constitutional question involved in his election in a very clear and logical manner. He announced that to-morrow morning he would file his resignation of the office of Governor, to take effect at noon. Lieut.-Governor Beveridge then becomes Governor.

Gen. John B. Gordon Elected United States Senator from Georgia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 22.—Gen. John B. Gordon was elected United States Senator today upon the fifth ballot. The vote stood 112 for Gordon, 86 for Stephens, and 7 for Akerman. After the third ballot this morning Hill's and Fielder's friends began to change for Gordon and Stephens. Gordon received seven Republican votes, there being no chance for the election of Mr. Akerman. Hence he owes his election to the Republican members. The term is for six years from the 4th of March next.

Election of Mr. Jones in Nevada.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, Jan. 22.—The Legislature met in joint convention today. The journals of yesterday's session were read, announcing the vote for Senator: Jones, 53; McCoy, 17; De Long, 1; McBeth, 1.

After the announcement of the vote, Mr. Jones was conducted to the Speaker's desk, and made a long speech, defending himself against the charges that money had been corruptly used to secure his election, which charges, he said, had been made in the Eastern as well as in the Pacific Coast Press. He acknowledged that money had been freely used, and had himself disbursed largely, but it was only for the legitimate campaign expenses.

Senator Jones will start for the East about the middle of February.

PRISON REFORM.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—Discharged Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—The National Prison Reform Congress opened this morning, with prayer by Rev. Mr. Fessenden, of Maine. The Committee on Officers for the ensuing year reported for President Horatio Seymour, and Vice-Presidents for each State, among whom are Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine; M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, and H. W. Bellows, of New-York. For Secretaries—H. A. Newport, of Ohio; Dr. Carpenter, of the District of Columbia, and Rev. W. Quinn, of New-York. The report of the Committee was confirmed.

A long paper by Mr. Brockway, of Michigan, on the treatment of prisoners after discharge was read. The paper argues that criminals after their discharge should be restrained by legal enactments.

The paper led to considerable debate, in which Horatio Seymour, Rev. Dr. Wines, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, and others took part.

President Seymour said he did not desire the paper of Mr. Brockway to go out without some modification. It had too much of restraint about it. He did not believe any man could be made virtuous by force. The first step should be to make the prisoner self-sustaining, by giving him employment.

Dr. Wines presented a paper on the penal institutions of North Carolina, representing the jails to be in a most deplorable condition. The State, as yet, has no State Prison, the convicts being confined in county jails, which are in such a condition that one out of every fifteen persons incarcerated dies. The corner-stone of a State Prison has just been laid.

Interesting discussions ensued on the several papers read, after which the Congress adjourned till 7 o'clock P. M.

At the evening session Miss Linda Gilbert, of Chicago, read, by request, a paper written by herself on the subject of prison discipline. Other papers were read, and several gentlemen expressed their views on them, after which the Congress adjourned until to-morrow.

The Ice in the Susquehanna.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Jan. 22.—The telegraph office has been opened in the second story of the operator's residence. The river is falling slowly. The gorge of ice is still thirty feet high. The only danger now is the rise above coming down on this gorge, which would sweep away half the town. The damage already is immense.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 22.—The Susquehanna has fallen five feet.

COLUMBIA, Penn., Jan. 22.—The Susquehanna has gorged above the dam. The river rose two feet last night.

WASHINGTON.

The Franking Privilege—New Sloops of War—The Subsidy Bills—Admission of Colorado.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The franking privilege seems in a fair way to be abolished at last. The Senate, in its action on the House bill, made a complete sweep of the abuse, making no provision for the issue of stamps for the use of the Departments, no provision for the distribution of public documents, and a positive provision that Senators and Members shall have no extra allowance on account of postage. The bill goes back to the House, therefore, with the simple repeal of all legislation on the franking privilege and the last-named proviso. In nearly this form the House has passed a bill twice to abolish the franking privilege, but on those occasions the House knew the Senate could be trusted to prevent their passage. Now the responsibility of defeating the measure is thrown back on the House; but it is hard to see how the record that has been made there can be reversed, and among those best qualified to judge, the opinion is held that the House will take the Senate proposal at once. If public documents are to pay postage, it is safe to say the Public Printer will have his labors much lightened. The law is to take effect July 1, 1873.

NEW SLOOPS-OF-WAR.

The Senate today accomplished an unusual amount of work, having acted on two important bills. The bill to provide for the construction of sloops-of-war was concurred in, the number being raised to ten instead of six, as provided in the bill as it passed the House. Mr. Sherman's amendment to prevent changes in the models, except by the recommendation of an Examining Board and the approval of the Secretary, was adopted, and, on motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, the further amendment was made that the contractors, in receiving pay for such changes, shall be bound by the estimates of cost made by such Board; Mr. Sherman withdrew his amendment in regard to the Eight-hour law. In other respects the bill was left nearly as passed by the House. It is now quite uncertain whether the House will agree to the increase in the number of vessels without something of a struggle. There is no other measure of the bill which will cause serious controversy, and so one House or the other must make an absolute concession on this point, unless the number should be compromised at eight.

ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

Colorado had another respite today in the House, and found a few more friends than have previously rallied to its defense. Mr. Chaffee, the delegate from that Territory, made a strong array of statistics in its favor. Gen. Coburn favored a new State for the very reason that Messrs. Roberts and Potter, of New-York, opposed it, namely, the equal State representation which is given in the Senate without regard to population or wealth. He contended that the question of size should not enter into the decision. It was a matter of expediency, and the right of a small State to equal representation with the large ones was so obvious that Colorado could not be crowded out on that ground without doing violence to the spirit of the Constitution. Mr. Killinger followed in a somewhat remarkable speech, in which he boldly advocated the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people as a Constitutional revision which should be made before any new States were admitted. He pointed his argument by reference to the manner in which certain Southern Legislatures have elected their Senators to the scandal of the whole body. He also strongly hinted that the Senate had arrogated to itself all the powers of the Government, in a manner which showed the necessity of making it directly accountable to the people.

THE GENERAL SUBSIDY BILL.

Mr. Shellabarger allowed all the time for the discussion of his General Subsidy bill, today, to its opponents. As a result it was severely handled, and lost its popularity so completely that it was finally laid upon the table, upon motion of Mr. Cox, by a vote of two to one, 122 to 60. Mr. Kerr improved the opportunity to ventilate the whole range of his free-trade notions, which is his panacea for our vanishing commerce as well as for every other imaginable ill that the nation is heir to. The defeat of this bill may be attributed to its intangibility and vaguely gigantic proportions. The House was afraid of an experiment so radical; at the same time the feeling is general that something must at once be done for commerce, and the House will probably be more liberal than customary with its special subsidies.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad has made known to Congress its desire to issue bonds payable in currency instead of gold, and today the Senate passed a bill granting the privilege. The road is authorized to issue bonds of which the face value and interest, at the option of the Company, may be paid in any lawful money of the United States, and to issue mortgages in proper terms to secure such bonds.

ABOLISHMENT OF THE OFFICES OF ADMIRAL AND VICE-ADMIRAL.

The bill to abolish the offices of Admiral and Vice-Admiral of the navy, on the death of the present incumbents, now lacks only the signature of the President to become law, the Senate having passed the bill which passed the House at the last session for this purpose.

REVENUE SEIZURE IN TENNESSEE.

One of the largest seizures made for a long time by the Internal Revenue Bureau is reported by Assessor Bryant, of the Fourth Tennessee District. He reports the destruction of two illicit distilleries in Lincoln County, Tennessee, on the 16th inst. Among the properties destroyed were 130 mash-tubs, 9,400 gallons of mash and beer, 100 gallons of singlings, 75 bushels of meal, 25 bushels malt, 3 copper stills, worms, boilers, &c.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

In response to the recent act providing for examination of the Savings Bank of the District of Columbia the same as national Banks, Controller Knox summoned Bank Examiner Meigs, of New-York, here, and he arrived nearly a week ago. During that time he has been engaged in the examination of the National Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, whose main institution is located in this city. The result is that Mr. Meigs finds this bank, as he expresses it, in splendid condition, and managed with unusual conservatism, even for a savings bank. Mr. Meigs further states that, in view of its condition, the unfavorable reports regarding the bank during the late campaign must have been born of sheer malice.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Oakes Ames has fulfilled his promise, said to have been privately made, that he would tell the whole story next time, and if any one will take his original testimony of December last, and compare it with his testimony of today, they will come to the conclusion that Mr. Ames' memory is either improving by practice, or that he draws moral distinctions regarding the sanctity of an oath which are not generally in vogue. In his testimony today he showed that as to the statements of Messrs. Dawes, Bingham, Blaine, Schofield, Senator Wilson, and James F. Wilson, he and they are agreed, there being no conflict in general or in detail. But in respect to Messrs. Colfax, Garfield, Patterson, and Kelley, there is serious conflict, and, unhappily for all parties, it is almost impossible to determine just where the truth lies, if Mr. Ames' latter statements are to receive full credence. But this later evidence is so inconsistent in every respect with what he has said before, and accords so badly with the statements of gentlemen involved, as well as with Mr. Ames' own letters, that it is difficult to give it credence. Take Mr. Colfax's case, for instance. Mr. Ames agrees with him as to the only partial payment for the stock, as to its non-delivery, and as the subsequent cancellation of the agreement, but he says he paid Mr. Colfax $1,200 for dividends in a check on the Sergeant-at-arms, made payable to S. C. or bearer. Mr. Colfax, in reply, asserts for the second time, under the solemn obligations of his oath, and in the most positive terms, that he never received a dollar, and his statement, under the circumstances, is likely to be accepted in preference to that of Mr. Ames, especially as the latter, while insisting that Mr. Colfax was the owner of the stock, admitted that the latter had not received the other dividends in bonds and Union Pacific Railroad stock which were declared on the Credit Mobilier, nor had he (Ames) ever offered them to Mr. Colfax. Mr. Ames' explanation is that he still holds them, subject to the decision of the McComb suit. But as he did not do this in other cases, the explanation does not cover the case. The check alluded to appears to have been made payable to bearer, and was therefore not indorsed. If such a check was presented by Mr. Colfax it will appear in his account with the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Vice-President has asked to have the latter's books, with his account, produced, to show that there is no record of any such transaction. Senator Patterson's case presents a complication a great deal more unfortunate than any ownership of Credit Mobilier stock. In fact, the purchase and enjoyment of the profits on this stock, when justified as an open and legitimate transaction, and to which Senator Patterson says he was not averse, has been almost forgotten, and has left men like Bingham, J. F. Wilson, and Boyer, who took this ground, free from annoyance and almost out of sight, while the complications arising out of questions of disputed ownership, with the embarrassment of reconciling previous denials, both on the part of Mr. Ames as well as on the part of the reputed owners, has led to a great deal of painful suspense and suspicion, which casts a darker cloud over the affair than is justified by the gravity of the real question at issue. As to Senator Patterson, no matter what may be finally evolved as the truth of the question of ownership, no one who knows him will for a moment attribute to him an unworthy motive in his action. It is remarked here today that Mr. Ames is in a different mood from that enjoyed by him early in December, when he was jocularly congratulated upon being a very charitable person. There are abundant reasons for the change, and the boastings of McComb that the testimony here had won his suit in Pennsylvania. The change of sentiment upon the part of members, mainly produced by the letters of Ames to McComb, and the denunciation of the Press, with other causes, are more than enough to account for all the change that is alleged to have taken place in Mr. Ames.

THE SYNDICATE.

The Secretary of the Treasury said today that he had not yet decided upon his action under the syndicate propositions, but that, in any event, he should not bind the Treasury for the negotiation of more than $100,000,000 of the five per cents at the present time.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John Rogers, member of Congress from the Clinton and Essex district of New-York, has met with a severe affliction in the death of an only son, Mr. Thomas Rogers, which occurred at his residence in Clinton County yesterday.

THE RECENT PROCLAMATION.

Hon. Charles O'Neill, of Philadelphia, called on the President this morning, and had a conversation with him relative to his recent proclamation as affecting members of school and education boards, and directors of public schools. The President said he did not intend his proclamation to apply to members of such boards and school directors who held national offices, and that such need not resign them. He also said, that if necessary, he would modify his proclamation to reach such classes, his desire being that those interested in our public school system should not diminish their laudable and unrewarded exertions in so good a cause.

THE NAVY.

A Grievance of Volunteer Officers Who Served Through the War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Considerable anxiety is felt in naval circles in regard to a question which has been recently submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to the Attorney-General for his official opinion. At the close of the late war, Congress, to show its appreciation of the services of the volunteer officers, passed an act authorizing the transfer to the regular service of a specified number of volunteer officers, who were to be selected from those who had shown conspicuous gallantry in the war, and whose qualifications fitted them for the positions. In order to have an impartial test, a board of experienced officers, senior in rank, was detailed for the examination of those who desired to remain in the service and forwarded applications for the purpose. As a large number of these officers were in active service in squadrons afloat, the examinations had to be at detached periods as the officers returned from cruises, and thus it was nearly two years before the final report of the Board. In the meantime, as vacancies occurred, the young graduates of the Naval Academy were promoted to fill them, and thus these volunteer officers, many of whom had responsible commands during the war, found themselves placed under those who were their juniors in age and service. They claimed that the intention of Congress was to transfer them at the date of the passage of the act, and give them all the benefit of their continued service in the navy; instead of which the young regulars were promoted to the additional places thus created, and the volunteer officers were commissioned to take rank at the date of examination of the last volunteer officer who returned from sea, which made the difference of two years in their rank in the service. These officers came from the merchant service, had been masters and mates of ships, and are considered as among the very best navigators in the navy. Gov. Cox, of Ohio, late Secretary of the Interior, is the counsel in the case, and they have many warm friends in Congress, who feel that it is the old jealousy of the regulars against the volunteers which has been the cause of this misplacement in rank. The volunteers are confident that the Attorney-General will decide that they are entitled by law to the places on the Navy Register which they claim.

Alexander H. Stephens Nominated for Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 22.—A meeting of the Senators and Representatives of the Eighth Congressional District was held to-night, Gen. Toombs in the chair. Alexander Stephens was unanimously requested to stand as a candidate for Congress, and all candidates declined in his favor. Mr. Stephens has accepted the nomination. The Governor will issue a proclamation for an election without delay. Mr. Stephens' health is improving. The nomination gives universal satisfaction.

The Florida Legislature.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 22.—Both branches of the Legislature met in joint assembly today, and voted for United States Senator. The vote was very scattering. S. B. Carver, Speaker of the House, received the highest number of votes. It is supposed that the Liberal members will concentrate on some one of their own party to-morrow, and, failing to elect, will vote for the least objectionable Republican. The indications are this evening that the Republicans will concentrate to-morrow on Horatio Bisbee, Jr., or E. M. Randall, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court. Osborn is considered out of the field. Nothing else of importance was done in either House.

CONNECTICUT.

The Gubernatorial Contest—Two of the Aspirants Withdraw.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 22.—The contest for the Republican nomination for Governor in this State has been simplified by the withdrawal from the contest of Hon. John T. Waite, of Norwich, and Col. Dexter R. Wright, of New-Haven. But three candidates are now in the field—Hon. Henry B. Harrison, of New-Haven, Henry P. Haven, of New-London, and Hon. Amos S. Treat, of Woodbridge, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, with the chances perhaps in favor of the latter. Mr. Treat is a resident of Woodbridge, in New-Haven County, but has a law-office in Bridgeport. He was not only very popular as Speaker, but comes from a good stock, Col. Robert Treat, one of his ancestors, having been chosen Governor of the commonwealth for fifteen years in succession, until he declined further service.

Mr. Harrison is one of the leaders of the New-Haven County Bar, and has always borne a high reputation. Mr. Haven is a wealthy business man, and is understood to enjoy an extensive popularity in the eastern portion of the State. Though general regret is expressed that Gov. Jewell declines to serve for another term, either of the three candidates named is capable of making him a worthy successor, and the gentleman successful in obtaining the nomination will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority. The nominating Convention is to meet at New-Haven Feb. 5.

NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

Reports Made to the Controller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Abstract of reports made to the Controller of the Currency showing the condition of the national banks in the City of New-York at the close of business on Friday, the 27th day of December, 1872:

Resources.

Loans and discounts	$191,419,049 23
Overdrafts	164,332 25
United States bonds to secure circulation	34,358,100 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	2,066,750 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	2,595,100 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	3,697,534 81
Due from other national banks	16,493,684 11
Due from State banks and bankers	2,334,835 27
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	7,860,303 37
Current expenses	2,390,464 73
Premiums	380,059 58
Checks and other cash items	3,528,288 69
Exchanges for Clearing-house	72,529,454 81
Bills of other national banks	2,351,274 00
Bills of State banks	4,482 00
Fractional currency	300,809 18
Specie	12,778,081 05
Legal-tender notes	24,451,360 00
Clearing-house certificates	3,225,000 00
Three per cent. certificates	310,000 00
United States certificates of deposit	3,305,000 00
Total	$395,344,843 04
Number of banks, 50.	

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$71,285,000 00
Surplus Fund	21,952,328 03
Undivided profits	12,762,329 17
National bank notes outstanding	27,927,271 00
State bank notes outstanding	162,849 00
Dividends unpaid	161,469 88
Individual deposits	176,197,857 31
United States deposits	1,572,151 25
Deposits of United States Disbursing Officers	48,704 84
Due to national banks	67,115,052 59
Due to State banks and bankers	16,988,635 39
Notes and bills rediscounted	114,312 22
Bills payable	43,127 89
Total	$395,344,843 04

LOUISIANA.

How Judge Elmore Opened His Court—Specimen of Mr. Ogden's Facts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Judge Elmore, of New-Orleans, has telegraphed Mr. H. V. Ogden that the statement in the official document recently sent to Congress, is erroneous in saying that on the morning of the 22d of November, Judge Elmore proceeded with an armed mob and seized the Eighth District Court, before the hour to which it had adjourned. Judge Elmore says:

Having been duly elected Judge of the Eighth District Court by a majority of over 10,000 votes, commissioned and sworn, I opened the Court without objection. There was no mob present, armed or unarmed. About half an hour afterward Judge Dibble appeared with ex-Sheriff Sauvinette, and attempted to take possession of the Court, whereupon I ordered Harper, the recognized Sheriff of the Court, to eject them. This was done, and Harper is the recognized Sheriff of all the Courts.

Messrs. Forman, Southmayd, and Mitchell, members of the State Returning Board, left this evening for Washington with official returns of the State election held in November last. These gentlemen have been summoned to testify before the House Judiciary Committee.

McEnery and Kellogg have each appointed a large number of tax assessors and collectors.

THE WHARTON TRIAL.

The Case for the Prosecution Closed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—In the Wharton trial today Prof. Mullett, of the University of Virginia, and Prof. William P. Toney, of Maryland, were examined as experts, at the conclusion of which Mr. Revel announced that the examination of witnesses was closed on the part of the State.

Mrs. Crawford Neilson was then called for the defense and examined at some length in regard to the health of Van Ness, whom she had known intimately for some nine or ten years. Witness stated that Van Ness had often spoken to her of his health. In May preceding his attack, at Mrs. Wharton's, Van Ness had told witness he was in a bad state of health, and feared his symptoms might indicate the approach of apoplexy; he put his hand to the back of his neck and complained that his muscles were swollen; he also complained of constant pain in his head and throat. Witness saw him no more until the day he was removed from Mrs. Wharton's; he then reminded her of a former conversation, and said he had always feared apoplexy, and it had come. Witness mentioned other conversations held with Mr. Van Ness.

Miss Rosa Neilson and Mr. J. Crawford Neilson were next examined. The latter testified: I was at Mrs. Wharton's on Wednesday, the day when a tumbler was produced containing a deposit said to be tartar emetic; I took the tumbler in my hands, and, with the blade of a penknife, placed a small particle of the sediment on my tongue; I perceived no biting acid taste, and said so to those around me.

Cross examined: Dr. Williams, Mr. Hutton, and Mrs. Loney were present when I tasted the sediment; I remarked that it possessed no flavor; I tried it because I had heard from Dr. Williams and others that the sediment had affected himself and Mrs. Van Ness; some one told me—I think, Mr. Hutton—that Mrs. Julia Van Ness' mouth had been made sore by the sediment; the deposit tasted neither like sugar or salt; I received the tumbler from Mrs. Loney's hands. At the conclusion of Mr. Neilson's testimony the Court adjourned.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The President yesterday signed the bill to incorporate the Loomis Aerial Telegraph Company.

Samuel N. Bell was yesterday renominated for Congress from the Second District of New-Hampshire, by the Democratic Convention.

Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Hon. S. E. Dimmick Attorney-General, and Col. Norris his Private Secretary.

Edward C. Anderson, the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of Savannah, Ga., was elected yesterday. The entire Board of Aldermen elected is Democratic.

The funeral of Col. Doty took place yesterday, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Geneseo, N. Y. A large concourse of people assembled, and deep gloom overhung the community.

The statement that the resolution passed by the House of Representatives, on Monday, to pay the expenses of the successful contestants to seats, will require $150,000, is incorrect, as the whole amount claimed will not exceed $20,000.

The death-rate from small-pox in Boston, Mass., appears to be steadily decreasing. Only eight new cases were reported yesterday, and the number of deaths thus far during the week is eighteen, against twenty-five the same period last week.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Conference at Chiselhurst—Intentions of the Prince Imperial—Execution of Three Communists.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is reported that a conference has been held at Chiselhurst, and it was decided that the Empress Eugenie and Prince Jerome Napoleon should be the political guardians of the Prince Imperial, and therefore direct the movements of the party.

It is said no manifesto announcing the intentions of the Bonapartists will be issued, nor will any proclamation be published.

The Prince Imperial will not be called Napoleon IV., but will be known as Count Pierrefonds. He has adopted as his motto, "Strength but not Impatience."

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—By order of His Majesty the Emperor William, the German Court will go into mourning one week for Napoleon.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Masses for the repose of the soul of the late ex-Emperor Napoleon were celebrated in a number of the churches of this city today, and large crowds attended the services.

Fenouilly, Decamp, and Benot, the condemned Communists, were shot early this morning on Satory Plain. Fenouilly died without uttering a word. Decamp's last words were, "I die assassinated. Down with false witnesses, lawyers, and Thiers." Benot died cheering the Republic, the Commune, and the army. Only one volley was fired, as all died instantaneously. There were but few spectators on the ground to witness the execution.

The water in the River Seine is again very high. It has risen a metre and sixty centimetres above the ordinary height, and another inundation is feared.

Viscount Bury on the Treaty of Washington.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Viscount Bury, member of Parliament for Berwick-on-Tweed, delivered a lecture at the Colonial Institute last night on the Treaty of Washington, which he thought was satisfactory, as increasing the friendship between Great Britain and the United States.

Serious Illness of Dr. Pusey.

A dispatch from Genoa says Rev. Edward Bouverie Pusey, D. D., the well-known English divine, is dangerously ill in that city. His friends have been telegraphed for and are hastening to his bedside.

Dr. Pusey is now in his seventy-third year.

The remains of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton will be buried at Knebworth to-morrow.

The Indemnification of Porto Rico Slave-Owners.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—Congress was engaged to-day debating the bill providing for compulsory service in the army.

The special committee of Congress on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico will probably present their report to that body to-morrow.

The question of indemnification of slave-owners has been settled, and details alone delay the report. The Committee will propose that the emancipation of the slaves shall be complete four months after promulgation of the passage of the bill. The Cortes will commence to discuss the bill at an early day.

Marshal Serrano and the Conservative deputies will decide today upon the course they intend to pursue.

The members of the late Cabinet publish a declaration today, repudiating the idea that they favored the sale of the island of Cuba.

Señor Ruiz Zorilla, the Minister of the Interior and President of the Council, is indisposed.

Recovery of Senor Zorilla.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—Señor Zorilla has recovered from his recent indisposition.

The French Committee of Thirty.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The Committee of Thirty have agreed to an amendment, proposed by M. Decazes, to the first article of the Constitutional project reported by the Subcommittee, whereby the President is allowed to address the Assembly only on the bills before it.

Relations of Persia and Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 23—5½ A. M.—The Persian Minister in this city authorizes a contradiction of a report that Persia has made a secret treaty ceding territory to Russia.

Russian Emigration to America—Death of a Grand Duchess.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—There is an extensive emigration movement to America among the German colonists in Russia. One hundred and twenty families have left Beresina alone.

The Grand Duchess Helene Paulovna is dead. She was born the 9th of January, 1807.

Bishop Cox's Visit to Kingston—The Barbadoes Sugar Crop.

KINGSTON, Jam., Jan. 9.—Bishop Cox, of New-York, has been on a visit to this island, where he has been well received. He preached in the Kingston Parish Church on Sunday last, and took part in an ordination service on Monday. Since then he has been on a trip to the mountains, and, before he leaves for America, will visit the scene of the insurrection of 1865.

The German fleet is momentarily expected from Venezuela, on its voyage round the world.

The Danish frigate Dagmar, and the United States steamer Canandaigua were both in the harbor of St. Thomas, New-Year's Day, when a grand ball was given at the Government House. The American officers were present, and well received.

The planters of Barbados were engaged planting the young crop. Owing to the unfavorable weather, the crop was not expected to exceed 40,000 hogsheads.

The parties convicted of riot, arising out of the recent wreck of the steamer Cuban, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—1 A. M.—The storm on Tuesday night, central over New-York and Southern New-England, has continued moving eastward, followed by fresh and brisk westerly to northerly winds, falling temperature, and clear and clearing weather over the Eastern and Middle States, but the winds have now veered to northerly and easterly over the lakes, as well as over the South Atlantic States, with increasing cloudiness. A second storm centre has advanced eastward to the western portion of Tennessee and Kentucky, preceded by easterly to southerly winds, and rain from Kentucky southward to the Gulf, but easterly to northerly winds, cloudy weather, and areas of snow from the Ohio Valley to Wisconsin, Michigan, and Lake Erie, and followed by westerly to northerly winds and clear and clearing weather over Louisiana and Eastern Texas.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, winds veering to north-easterly and south-easterly, and increasing cloudiness, with rain and snow during Thursday night; for the Middle States, fresh and brisk north-easterly to south-easterly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature, cloudy weather and rain, except for the northern portion, probably snow; for the South Atlantic States, easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather, and rain; for the Western Gulf States, and northward to Wisconsin and Minnesota, rising barometer, falling temperature, fresh and brisk westerly to northerly winds, and clear and clearing weather, and these conditions gradually extend eastward over Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia during the afternoon and evening, and over the South Atlantic and Middle States probably, during Thursday night.

An Undertaker's Suicide.

Louis C. Hagerman, twenty-five years old, an undertaker, doing business at No. 295 Broome-street, attempted suicide, last night, at No. [illegible] Third-avenue, by stabbing himself several times in the side with a pocket-knife. The Police of the Nineteenth Precinct removed him to Bellevue Hospital. The cause of the attempt at self-destruction is not known.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Plot to Assassinate the President of Peru—Earthquake Shock—Ravages of Small-Pox.

PANAMA, Jan. 5.—The *South Pacific Times* of Dec. 28 has the following report of the conspiracy to assassinate President Pardo: Great excitement has been created by the report in circulation that a plot had been discovered to assassinate President Pardo by blowing up the railway train on the Chorillos line, as it was entering Lima, by means of a torpedo, which was prepared with electric wire connecting therewith. The house in which the fiendish preparations were made is situated opposite the Penitentiary, and the trains run in close proximity to it as they approach the Lima station. Various rumors were abroad, all differing in their character, yet all tending to establish the fact that the assassination of the President was intended, regardless of the lives of other passengers who were on the same train. We have received the following dispatch from Lima, on the subject, and it is from the most reliable source. The fact that all the arrangements were made and not carried out, by which, probably, many valuable lives were saved, besides that of his Excellency, the President, we can only regard as providential.

LIMA, Dec. 27, 1872.—Yesterday, at 3 P. M., at the house of Señor Bogardus, were assembled the party named, his brothers, and a certain Jose S. Heredia, an old engineer on one of the ships of war. It seems that there was a quarrel between Bogardus and Heredia, and violent language passed; soon after the report of a pistol was heard, which attracted the police to the dwelling. On inquiry as to the disturbance, the police received no direct reply, but in the excited conversation going on they heard mention made of torpedoes, shells, and the assassination of the President. The Chief of Police, Freyre, made no further inquiry, but arrested Bogardus and Heredia, and took them to the Intendente, to whom the latter stated that he was prepared to reveal everything, saying that it was about two months ago, more or less, that he was asked by Pedro Beausejour to prepare some shells and torpedoes for him, but he declined to do so, knowing that they were intended to blow up the residence of the President; that he was offered, if he would make the combustibles, a reward of from 8,000 to 10,000 soles; that then he (Heredia) went to Señor Pierola's house to receive an advance of the amount promised for the diabolical work to be performed. That he saw there Bogardus and Pierola, [E.] the brother of ex-Minister Pierola, who was not himself to be seen, but who had deputed Bogardus to enter into the damnable negotiations. This is all I can furnish up to this moment about the revelation of Heredia. A further investigation is going on.

In connection with this affair a woman named Dolores Valiente has been arrested, as in her house, situated opposite the Penitentiary, was found one case of gunpowder, congreve rockets, wires, torpedoes, &c. This woman states that Bogardus had in her house a torpedo which was intended to explode as the train from Chorillos was coming into Lima with President Pardo on it, but afterward he determined not to carry his plan into execution, and took the instruments of destruction from her house.

In addition to the arrest of all the parties named above as concerned in this intended crime, Francisco Rodrigues and Ricardo Villarmar, who are supposed more or less to have been in the evident conspiracy to destroy the life of the President, have likewise been taken prisoners.

All the parties have made depositions which will form the groundwork of immediate investigation.

On the 26th ult. a shock of earthquake was felt at Arequipa, of forty seconds' duration.

His Excellency M. Pardo, the President of the Republic, has been named by the Governments of Chili and Bolivia as arbitrator in all questions pending between those countries.

It was reported in Pisco that Gen. Quintin Quevedo had proceeded into the interior of Bolivia to present himself as a candidate for the Presidency of that Republic.

The Kings of Greece and Portugal and the Czar of Russia have congratulated, by autograph letters, President Pardo on his election to the supreme power in Peru.

On the 16th and 17th of December fifteen persons died of small-pox in Lima. The epidemic, says the *Patria*, goes on increasing in intensity, and if not checked will be found more fatal than even the late epidemic years of yellow fever. There were seventy cases in the Lazaretto on the 17th inst.

The Killing of the President of Bolivia.

Frederico Lafaye, who shot Gen. Morales, the President of Bolivia, on the night of the 27th of November last, has given to the public of La Paz the following declaration, dated 30th November: At 9½ P. M. of that memorable night, I was in the saloon of the Government Palace, where there are two tables for the game of rocambo, there being present Señor Medeiros, who was playing with Col. M. Baron, and also Lieut.-Col. Mohria, and a Mr. Apiricio.

I had scarcely been there a few minutes when Gen. Morales came in and asked for Commandant La Vigne (his Aid-de-Camp.) On presenting himself Morales commenced to strike him, and ordered that the window should be opened that he might throw him out of it into the plaza; other Aids-de-Camp proceeded to execute the order. I then interfered between them, snatching away from Morales the sword he had taken from La Vigne, fearing that as he could not throw him out of the window he might use the weapon instead.

I tried to get him to be calm, and not give rise to such a scandal, but with no effect; he began to insult and strike every one within his reach. I begged him to desist, and consider the honor of his family and the rank he held in the Republic, and that if he suspected misconduct on the part of his officers, to have them tried. He then struck a blow which made me stagger back, but I still persisted in trying to persuade him, but all was of no avail. He began to attack Col. Lavandez and others in the same way, when I received another blow, harder than the first, telling me at the same time to "get out of the house." My indignation got the better of my reason, and drawing my revolver I fired at him seven shots, and then returned to the barracks and put the troops under arms. Col. Lavandez arriving at the time, I told him my object was that the rifles should take charge of the armory and prevent any disorder on the part of the other forces. Having arranged matters with this object I returned to my house.

Public order is still undisturbed.

Destructive Fire at Santiago—Mosquera's Decree.

A fire occurred at Santiago, on the 11th of December, which destroyed the building occupied by the Banco Garantizador, the Porvenier de las Familias, and Masonic lodge, and injured two adjoining buildings. The bank saved its books and valuables. The Porvenier and the lodge lost many valuable documents. The total loss is estimated at $200,000. The building was valued at $50,000, and was insured for $15,000.

Nearly all of the cargo of the Dover Castle has been saved. A quantity of gold, silver, and copper ore from the wreck has been sent to Valparaiso.

The French ship Biobio, which arrived at Valparaiso on the 3d of December, spoke the British ship Kenilworth, in latitude 53° 50′ south, and longitude [illegible] 10′ west, leaking considerably, having experienced bad weather on her voyage from London. The following is from a Lota paper:

"The town is melting away; the small-pox does not decrease; the alarm is great; terror has stricken every one. The Government knows it, and does not stir. The people are abandoning the place, and the plague overruns the whole town. There is not a street, court or alley without its complement of victims. No one thinks of succor or hygienic measures. May God have pity on us."

The Guayaquil *Andes*, of the 25th of December last, published a notice of the decree of Gen. Mosquera declaring the State of Cauca under martial law, but that in consequence of a representation of the inhabitants of Popayan, the Government had dispatched a circular to the municipal chiefs, stating that the decree was to be considered merely in the light of a warning to be on the alert.

The *Palestra*, of Mompos, of the 7th inst., thinks, with respect to recent events on the frontiers with Venezuela, the Government ought to inform the nation what it intends to do, as well as in what condition the question of limits is with respect to Brazil, Ecuador, and Costa Rica.

Señor Eustorgio Salgar has been brought forward as President for the State of Cauca.

Santiago Perez, Felipe Zapata, Justo Arosemena, and Rafael Nuñez, are all candidates for the next President of the Union.

The mission from Peru to Japan and China, presided over by Capt. Garcia y Garcia, arrived in the Arequipa.

Gen. Francisco J. Salazar, who was Commandant-General of the district, has gone to Europe as a Minister Plenipotentiary of Ecuador to the Governments of England, France, Germany, and Italy.

The United States screw steamer Kansas, three guns, 900 tons, arrived at Aspinwall on the afternoon of the 1st inst. The Kansas was ordered out here to assist the Nicaragua Canal Survey, now about to be renewed.

The whaling bark Trident, Capt. B. Cogan, arrived at Panama on the 30th of December. She has 1,300 barrels of oil, and 21,000 pounds of bone.

The American whaling bark Highland Mary, Capt. French, with 120 barrels sperm-oil, and the ship Jeriah Perry, of New-Bedford, Capt. L. C. Owen, with 18,000 pounds of bone and 1,650 barrels of oil, arrived at Panama on the 3d inst.

The American schooner Shooting Star, Capt. Charles W. Reed, arrived at Panama on the 2d inst., from the Arctic, with seal furs for shipment across the Isthmus.

The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company's steam-ship Bavaria, from Europe, arrived at Aspinwall yesterday.

New Constitution for Guatemala—Commencement of the San Salvador Railroad.

The new Constitution for Guatemala has been adopted by the Chamber. Under its provisions, the qualifications for voters are, to be twenty-one years of age, able to read and write, or, in lieu of the latter, to be possessed of $1,000 capital.

The coffee crop was good.

An agent in Paris has bought and shipped the rails and cars for the new railroad between San Salvador and La Libertad. President Gonzalez, on the 8th of December, had inaugurated the commencement of the road, in the presence of an immense multitude.

The volcano near Santanna gives indications of an eruption.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Nicaragua, has addressed a note of congratulation to United States Minister Blair upon the re-election of President Grant.

THE COAL MONOPOLY.

Efforts to Raise the Price of Anthracite Coal—Excitement in the Trade.

"If the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company accomplishes its object, coal will be advanced in cost beyond its actual value as certainly as if its production was checked by some great disaster in the mines or a long strike of the miners." This was remarked to a TIMES reporter, yesterday, by a coal-merchant who has a quarter of a century's experience in the business.

"The public," he said, "do not, perhaps, appreciate the enormous power which these ambitious coal-carrying corporations are quietly seeking to acquire. They will not only gain the control of the market for the sale of the 18,400,000 tons of coal produced in the anthracite region, but iron and other minerals of the country depending upon this product will be, in a measure, at their mercy. This movement is an example of the stealthy but gigantic strides of railroad corporations to absorb and turn to their own profit the most important and vital business interests of the country."

The President of the Reading Company, said the dealer, avers that the public will be supplied with whatever quality of coal it desires. It is my opinion, said the merchant, that the public will get only that kind of coal which best suits the convenience of the monopoly to supply. Recent developments, he said, in the Philadelphia Coal Exchange, had shown that when Mr. Franklin B. McGowan submitted his scheme at the meeting on the 21st ult., and invited a committee and conference, one of the features of the scheme was to mix the coals of different mines to be sold by an agent of the Reading Company. As to the denial of an intent to throw vexatious obstacles in the way of obstinate collieries and dealers, everybody will understand how corporations controlling nearly all the means of transportation from the mining district, can annoy purchasers who oppose their interests, and but few will doubt that machinery will be applied to crush out such opposition.

The power by which the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad is carrying its gigantic scheme to a successful end, was conferred on a corporation entitled the "Laurel Hill Improvement Company," chartered by the Pennsylvania Legislature about two years ago. The name has been recently changed by legislative enactment to the "Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company," and is owned entirely by the railroad corporation. By the Company's charter power is given to buy the stock of any corporation, created for any purpose whatsoever, now or hereafter, in Pennsylvania, and there is no limit to capital stock or the issue of bonds. As has been reported, $60,000,000 are being used to buy up collieries in Schuylkill County under this charter. According to the latest report, the Company now owns ninety-six collieries and 96,000 acres of coal lands, leased in part to individuals, and offer to sell coal on commission for the colliers, whom the Company has not yet succeeded in buying up. One of the City coal dealers yesterday said that the promoters of the combination were talking a vast deal at present about losses in the coal business, which, while true in part, was, he thought, greatly exaggerated. He knew a great many colliers and merchants who had grown very wealthy in the trade. He had placed himself beyond want in it. He said that it was often the custom when a few very rich stockholders of a corporation wished to get the control of it to themselves, they went to work in every way to depreciate its stock. If it was a railroad, they would allow it to run with cramped facilities, get out of necessary repair, on one pretext and another, and finally reduce the stock below par. Then their agents would go into the market and buy up the stock that poorer holders were glad to part with to avoid the losses they feared. It did seem to him that the Philadelphia and Reading Company, with the machinery at their command, had been steadily at work in the coal region for years past to depreciate the value of coal production, and so to discourage colliers and induce them to cheaply relinquish their interests in the mines. The acquisition of so great a portion of the anthracite coal fields by this Company he believed was the result of this deep-laid scheme, and the entire control of the Schuylkill region was to be its culmination. He had a theory that action was taken to bring about the strikes of miners in the interest of this design. It could not be ascertained that any meeting in the interests of the combination were held in this City yesterday, and it is probable that no further action will be taken until the latter part of this month. *It is the Lehigh Valley Navigation Company*, and not the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, which is said to be in the "pool" with the Reading Company. Some of the papers have erroneously confounded the two companies. The Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Pennsylvania Coal Company are two large corporations which have not agreed to the proposition of the Philadelphia and Reading Company.

The Case of Charles B. Hotchkiss and the Stolen Bonds.

Judge Blatchford, sitting in Circuit Court, yesterday, delivered a long decision in the case of Charles B. Hotchkiss *vs.* the Tradesman's National Bank, the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, in which suit was brought to recover the value of $8,000 worth of bonds stolen from Hotchkiss. The Judge dismissed the bill with costs as regards the banks, which received the bonds in the ordinary course of business, and as to the railway company he dismissed the bill so far as it asked for the reissue of new preferred stock.

Seizure of an Illicit Still.

On Tuesday Internal Revenue Supervisor Hawley, visited Spring Valley, Rockland County, and seized an illicit still which was found to be working, a quantity of mash was destroyed, and the tools and implements captured, but the proprietors had fled, and could not be found. Christian Flood, the storekeeper, and Michael McGowan, a laborer, were found on the premises, and were brought to this City yesterday and taken before Commissioner Shields, and committed in default of $5,000 bail.

Trustees of the College of the City of New-York.

The Trustees of the College of the City of New-York yesterday appointed the following standing committees: Executive—Commissioners Gross, Sands, Lewis, Jarvis, and Beardsley. Library Committee—Trustees Smyth, Ward, and Jenkins.

A resolution was adopted asking the Controller to place $50,000 to the credit of the trustees for the purpose of paying the salaries of the Professors, tutors, and other employes.

On motion of the Executive Committee, the Board of Supervisors was notified that $144,905 were needed for the support of the College in 1873, and they were asked that $25,000 be raised by tax, to cover deficiencies, caused by the action of the Board of Apportionment allowing only $125,000, a deduction of $25,000 from the original sum asked.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

Mr. Ames' Transactions with Mr. Colfax—A Bond-Certificate Dividend Missing—Other Evidence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Judge Poland's special committee to inquire into the distribution of Credit Mobilier stock among members of Congress, resumed its session this morning, and the examination of Oakes Ames was resumed.

In answer to questions of Judge Poland he testified that he agreed to give Mr. Colfax twenty shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not remember when the agreement was made; it was early in the session beginning December, 1867; witness got the Credit Mobilier stock for him, and received the dividend upon it of eighty per cent. in Union Pacific bonds; accounted to Mr. Colfax for the bonds, which were sold by witness; Mr. Colfax gave witness a check for $534 72; the check was dated March 5, 1868; the check was upon the Sergeant-at-Arms; did not remember of delivering the stock to Mr. Colfax; the check and the proceeds of the Union Pacific stock paid for the Credit Mobilier stock; in the June following gave Mr. Colfax a check for $1,200 dividends on the Credit Mobilier; heard the statement of Mr. Colfax before the Committee.

Q.—What do you say about what Mr. Colfax said in regard to his making you a present of $500? A.—He said some such thing to me about being sorry for my misfortunes; I cannot remember his words now; Mr. Colfax had never called upon witness for the Credit Mobilier stock; has it ready to deliver to him whenever he wants it; supposed that Mr. Colfax understood the $1,200 was a dividend upon the Credit Mobilier stock; he has not repaid me that $1,200 to my knowledge; it don't belong to me.

Mr. Colfax, who was present, said he reasserted what he said before, and in regard to the $1,200 he now gave notice to Mr. Ames that he would prove a negative. He then questioned Mr. Ames as follows:

Q.—Did I offer to pay you the $534 72, or did you come to me and ask me to pay you? A.—That I cannot tell.

Q.—Did you tell me some dividends had been earned, but were unadjusted? A.—I told you a dividend of 80 per cent. in Union Pacific bonds had been declared.

Q.—Did I ask you to buy the bonds? A.—I did not buy the bonds. They were dividends and I sold them, accounting for the proceeds to you.

Q.—Did you sell the stock? A.—I have not sold it. Witness regarded him now as the proprietor of the Credit Mobilier stock; did not remember what Mr. Colfax said at the next session about the transaction being off; all that he remembers about it is what Mr. Colfax said in testimony; did not remember of saying, after he heard the testimony of Mr. Colfax on Jan. 7, that what he said was correct.

Mr. Colfax—Well, Mr. Crounse so informed me that you told him, and so telegraphed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Witness did not remember where Mr. Colfax was when he gave him the check for $1,200.

Mr. Colfax—Did not I tell you the first week in the session that I wanted you to tell the entire truth about this matter?

Mr. Ames—That is what I have done today, Sir. Did not remember any other cash dividends except the one in July.

Mr. Colfax—Mr. Durant says there was also a bond dividend. Now, what did you do with the bonds belonging to me. A.—They were not bonds, but bond certificates, and I hold them with your stock for you. You are entitled to them.

Q.—Have you ever offered them to me? A.—No, Sir, I am awaiting the result of this suit; the check for $1,200 was payable to Schuyler Colfax; it is in the possession of the Sergeant-at-Arms as a voucher to my account; the check was given a long time before the conversation about the matter being off; that check, my dear Sir, was in June, and the conversation between us about the matter being off was not until the next session. Witness never gave Mr. Colfax any bonds or stock in Union Pacific Railway.

Mr. Colfax—Now, if the Committee will allow me, I assert under oath, that I do not remember of having received a single dollar from Mr. Ames.

Mr. Ames again repeated his statement; he had no recollection of the conversation with Mr. Crounse.

Mr. Colfax requested that the Sergeant-at-Arms be summoned to produce the books and papers referred to.

Mr. Ames was then questioned in regard to the statement of Senator Wilson, and stated that the testimony of that gentleman was substantially correct; his recollection was, and his books showed that he had settled with Mr. Wilson; thought Mr. Wilson received the dividend, and upon settling the matter returned it; he or Mrs. Wilson received nothing but the $2,000 back and ten per cent. upon it.

Judge Poland—Then you say the statement of Mr. Wilson is substantially the truth? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Ames was then questioned in regard to Mr. Allison, of Iowa, and testified that Mr. Allison bought $1,000 worth of Credit Mobilier stock, which witness got for him with eighty per cent. dividend in Union Pacific bonds; sold the bonds and Mr. Allison settled by a check for $271 balance, which settled for the bonds and interest; Mr. Allison then received a check for $600 dividend in June; the check from Mr. Allison to witness was dated April 4, 1868; Mr. Allison gave par for his stock and $47 interest; the $600 check which witness gave Allison he had found with the Sergeant-at-Arms, indorsed by Mr. Allison.

Mr. Colfax inquired if the check given him was indorsed? A.—No, Sir, it was filled out S. C., and required no indorsement.

Witness resumed—When he got the cash dividend from the Credit Mobilier deposited $10,000 with the Sergeant-at-Arms, and drew on it to pay the stockholders; witness holds all the stock except that given to Senator Patterson, Mr. Bingham, and Mr. Painter; Mr. Allison received his stock certificates at the time he bought them, but returned them to witness last March; did not know why he returned them; the envelope merely contained the stock certificates, but no letter of explanation; did not remember offering Mr. Allison a small sum of money to purchase the stock upon receiving the stock certificates from Mr. Allison; when he returned them witness supposed that he (Allison) did not want to hold the Credit Mobilier stock after the suit had commenced; did not believe that he (witness) had paid Allison a small sum of money, five cents or thereabouts, so it could be called the property of either one.

Mr. Merrick—It was a device on the part of Mr. Allison to avoid being mixed up in the lawsuit? A.—To avoid being mixed up in this malicious charge of bribery, witness supposed; Mr. Allison became alarmed at the charge, and thought there would be an impropriety in him holding the stock; received no check on New-York with the certificates; did receive a check from Mr. Allison, but it was about another matter entirely.

Mr. Ames then testified that Senator Conkling, Senator Fowler, or Senator Bayard, had never been stockholders in the Credit Mobilier to his knowledge; neither of them ever paid witness anything, or received anything from him; as to Speaker Blaine, he had no further statement to make; he never paid witness anything, nor did witness pay him anything; his name was not upon the books of witness at all; there was a talk between us and that is all.

Mr. Ames, in reply to Judge Poland, said: Mr. Dawes took some stock, and settled for it by paying $1,000—about the same as the others. Witness had quite an account with Mr. Dawes, having bought bonds for him to the extent of $3,000 or $4,000, and at another time invested for him $1,500 in the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad. Witness thought he paid dividends to Mr. Dawes, and said: I paid him $600 dividend, or paid it in part—about $400, I believe, as he owed me on other matters.

Q.—When was this matter ended between you and Mr. Dawes? A.—In December, 1868, he received the stock and dividends, but he (Dawes) got frightened at the Duff-Green suit, and we settled up on the 9th of December, 1868. He got back his one thousand dollars and ten per cent. interest. (Witness here produced a promissory note given him by Mr. Dawes in making the settlement dated Dec. 9, 1868, for $263 06, payable on demand, with interest, when Mr. Dawes purchased the stock. He paid $800 on the 11th of January, 1868, and the balance a few days afterward.

In relation to Mr. Garfield, witness said: I agreed to let him have ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock at par and interest in December, 1867, or January, 1868; Mr. Garfield did not pay me in money, and I sold the $1,000 bond received with the stock, and received seven hundred and some dollars from the sale; in June I received the money dividend of $600, which, with the money received from the bond, left a balance due Mr. Garfield of $329, which I paid to him; I did not deliver him any stock either before or since; he never had the stock, and the only thing he ever realized from it was $329. I never loaned Mr. Garfield $329 to my knowledge, unless he calls this a loan, which I believe he does. I will let it go as he wants it.

Witness never supposed he had any right to the money—$329—given to Garfield, and never claimed it; he would not undergo what Mr. Garfield had undergone during the past month for $329,000, let alone $329. Witness never received the letter which Gen. Garfield said he left at the Arlington.

About Mr. Kelley, Mr. Ames said he agreed to take $1,000 worth of stock; the transaction was just the same as that with Mr. Garfield; witness had loaned Mr. Kelley money several times; loaned him $750 in September, and he supposed that Mr. Kelly had added the $329 to that when he said he owed him $1,000. There never was anything said between them about the $329 being a loan. Witness still holds the stock for Mr. Kelly, and supposes that he (Kelly) considers himself entitled to it and the dividends.

Mr. Ames said Mr. Scofield's case is similar to that of Mr. Dawes; it was at the same time, and he gave me $1,000, and took a receipt for it. I received the bond as dividend on the ten shares; did not recollect exactly how he settled with him; the matter was settled, however; he received the bond as his first dividend, and the $600 in money in June; shortly after that we settled, and I took the matter off his hands; he gave witness back the Credit Mobilier stock but kept the Union Pacific stock.

In reply to Judge Poland's questions, Mr. Ames stated that Messrs. Bingham's and J. F. Wilson's cases were as they represented them. He did not wish to make any qualifications of Mr. Wilson's statements. There was nothing before Congress when these contracts were made. The aggregate number of shares distributed by witness was 180, the rest of the 300 assigned him being given to persons outside of Congress. Witness had a conversation with Mr. Boutwell, but he declined to take any stock.

MR. ALLISON'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. B. Allison was then sworn, and testified that Mr. Ames and himself had several conversations in reference to Credit Mobilier stock; the first was in 1867; witness told him he would take a small share in the Spring of 1868; Ames afterward sent to him ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, and ten shares of Union Pacific Railroad stock, with a memorandum stating the account, and notifying witness that a small balance was due from him to settle; Ames afterward paid him $600, out of which the balance alluded to above was taken; witness had other transactions with Mr. Ames, and told him he was not certain about taking the stock; Ames replied: "Very well, if you don't want it you can return it at any time;" when witness returned to Washington, in 1868, he told Mr. Ames he would not take the stock, and gave him the reasons therefor; he said: "Very well."

Witness said: "The matter was not finally adjusted until Feb. 8, 1869, when I concluded the differences between us on the stock in a check, which I made payable to his order in New-York; wanted to transfer the stock then to Mr. Ames, but he said that was unnecessary, as the stock stood already in his name, and he could draw the interest upon it. After a time witness returned the original certificate. Mr. Ames must have understood that the stock was given back to him, as there have been frequent dividends upon it, but witness had never received any of them, with the exception of the one spoken of; it may be that he paid Mr. Ames $271; his belief was that it was taken out of the $600; Mr. Ames might be correct, however.

By Mr. McCrary—When witness returned the stock, Ames said he would buy it; thought that Mr. Ames suggested the propriety of a resale, as witness never considered that he held the stock; Mr. Ames could not have understood the return of the stock as a mere blind, as witness did not so understand it; thought he wrote a letter to Mr. Ames when he returned the stock to him.

TESTIMONY OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, was sworn and examined by Mr. Colfax. He had examined the account of Mr. Colfax for 1868, but saw no entry of a deposit of $1,200 there; had not examined the accounts of Mr. Ames; he did deposit some money in 1868; did not remember if the check given to Mr. Allison was indorsed; saw a check with the letters S. C. or bearer for $1,200; witness does not pay out or receive the money; the paying-teller in 1868 was Thomas B. Cheney; other checks were payable to initials; no indorsement was required from members of Congress generally when they drew the money themselves; the check payable to "S. C." was signed by Oakes Ames.

MR. ALLEY RECALLED.

John B. Alley was recalled and examined by Mr. Colfax:

Mr. Ames had stated to witness that the statement of Mr. Colfax in conversation with him substantially agreed with his memory; did not think that Mr. Ames alluded to the statement of Mr. Colfax on Jan. 7 before the Committee, but to a conversation which occurred between them prior.

TESTIMONY OF MR. EMERY.

Ex-Mayor Matthew G. Emery was sworn and examined by Judge Merrick, and said: Two or three years since Senator Patterson called to see me to procure my indorsement on a note to enable him to raise money to purchase stock in the Union Pacific Railroad; I indorsed the note; it was for $4,000, and by reference to the note-book in the bank I find it was dated Feb. 19, 1870; he paid it at maturity. I think I had indorsed notes for him three or four times before for about the same amount; did indorse a note for about $3,000 in 1868, but did not know when Mr. Patterson used it; asked Mr. Patterson a year or so afterward how he came out in his Pacific Railroad speculation, and he said it turned out very well, was a very good thing; I think he spoke of having received dividends, but am not sure; I have no memorandum of the first loan, but may get an idea at the bank; I think it was used in Mr. Kelley's bank; since this investigation commenced I had a conversation with Mr. Patterson, and he asked me if I remembered about these loans; Mr. Patterson stated something about purchasing stock from Mr. Ames.

At 2 o'clock P. M. the Committee adjourned till 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The Wilson Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Wilson Committee met this morning at 11½ o'clock.

MR. ROLLINS' EVIDENCE CONTINUED.

The examination of E. H. Rollins was resumed as to the current and funded indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and other matters in that connection. Witness was asked whether the Company ever employed any member of Congress as counsel, to which he replied that, on looking at the books, he found entry of the payment of $3,000 to Benjamin F. Butler. This was Dec. 2, 1869; there was also an entry of $4,500 to J. A. Jenckes on the 4th of March, 1871. Witness thought Jenckes then went out of Congress; Mr. Butler was employed as counsel for the Company in New-York, and Mr. Jenckes as counsel in the Durant and Hallett suit in Rhode Island. Witness did not know of any member of Congress being employed as counsel except those named, nor did he know of money having been paid to any officer of the Government to secure the acceptance of any portion of the road.

EVIDENCE OF A STOCK "DABBLER."

Wm. B. Shaw sworn: Has resided in Washington twenty-two years; was engaged as a newspaper correspondent, and was here in the Spring of 1871 pending legislation on the subject of the Union Pacific Railroad; he recalled the circumstance of the Secretary of the Treasury having taken steps looking to the withholding from the road certain moneys on account of transportation from the Company; he was aware of the action of the Secretary before anybody else, having learned the facts from the Secretary himself upon a visit to the Department; on the information received, knowing the decision would injure the stock, he unloaded himself of the stock he then held; he thought Congress would not reverse the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Chairman—Did you make an arrangement looking to the prevention of the sending out from this city to different newspapers accounts as to what was likely to be done by Congressional legislation? A.—I gave the information I had to whoever asked for it.

Q.—Did you pay money to any newspaper correspondent to induce him not to send out such information—such as that to which I have just referred? A.—Not particularly for that purpose. I had an interest in the thing; I did not want adverse criticism. A friend came to me and *asked me for a loan of money, saying he had money owing to him. I gave him* a couple of hundred dollars to aid him. I told him I expected to make a nice dividend, and if I did I would pay him some of it.

Q.—How did you expect him to aid you? A.—I asked him what he thought about legislation, and on obtaining his views I told him if I should make anything, I would give him more; I told him if he would assist in creating an impression in the papers that there would not be adverse legislation, I would not object to giving him a dividend; my friend was insisting I should go on his paper; I did not like to put my name on it; I knew he was impecunious.

Q.—Who was the gentleman? A.—R. J. Hinton.

Q.—If there had been no legislation would not the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company have fallen? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you know of any member of Congress buying stock at that time? A.—I heard that members were buying about that time, but I do not know who they were; I did not advise any member to buy.

By Mr. Swann—Had you again loaded up? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—To what extent? A.—Two hundred shares; I am always dabbling in stocks; I paid eighteen or nineteen cents for the stock when it was down, but it rallied after an arrangement had been made with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to take care of the floating indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railroad; when I saw that Edgar Thompson had lent his credit, I made up my mind that all would come out right.

Witness was asked from whom he obtained his stock, but he declined to answer the question, not wishing to expose his private transactions in which there was nothing in relation to Congressmen. He was buying stocks all the time.

In answer to a question, he said he thought no person connected with the management of the Union Pacific Railroad Company carried any stock for him. It was carried for him by brokers of New-York.

TESTIMONY OF MR. WILSON.

Hon. James F. Wilson sworn: Witness said he had been a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company since 1869; was appointed a member of its special committee to audit and pay special legal expenses, but declined to act on the committee; he was suspicious of the use to be made of the $126,000 reported as the proper amount for that purpose, and therefore had nothing to do with it; he could not have sanctioned the improper use of so much money; if an improper use was made of the money, he was glad he did not know it. In justice to Gen. Dodge, witness said Gen. Dodge had always insisted that no money had been used improperly. The witness was interrogated with regard to the cost of the road and other matters, and said that since the completion of the road the directors had experienced difficulty in obtaining information; he had been opposed to the line of policy pursued by the Company, and especially to the contract with the Wyoming Coal Company. On Nov. 19, 1869, at a meeting of the Board of Directors in Boston, he introduced a preamble and resolution announcing that the contract was contrary to public policy, and retarded settlement along the road, and instructing the General Superintendent to disregard the contract. The proposition was agreed to by the Board, but the Executive Committee, appointed to execute the powers of the Board in the absence of the directors, assumed to undo whatever was done by the Board. The same policy is pursued now, in relation to the coal contract, as before the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Peter A. Dey, of Iowa City, was examined as to estimates made by him in the early history of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 22.

By Judge Barrett.

Austin *vs.* Duane; Adkins *vs.* McDaniels; Hershfeld *vs.* Bellinger; Koeningsburg *vs.* Koeningsburg; Cullen *vs.* McDaniel; Woods *vs.* Martin; Hughes *vs.* Bell; Metropolitan Savings Bank *vs.* Wright; Stiles et al. *vs.* Meyer et al.; motions granted.

Newitter et al. *vs.* Schreier et al.; motion to set aside attachment as to Eugene Schreier must be granted, with $10 costs to abide the event.

In the matter of William J. Kennedy; report confirmed and order granted.

Marsh *vs.* Kamack; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

Beach *vs.* Collis; motion for injunction denied and temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs.

In the matter of Thomas Conlahan to be discharged upon habeas corpus; memoranda for counsel.

Livingston *vs.* Williams; the motion to vacate the attachment must be granted, with $10 costs.

Gilbert *vs.* Gilbert; motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 22.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Delcemyn *vs.* Chamberlain; Swift *vs.* Crandall; Fowler *vs.* The Great Western Insurance Company; motions granted.

By Judge Monell.

Cook *vs.* Starkweather; motion granted, with costs.

By Judge Curtis.

Weints *vs.* O'Brien; motion for new trial denied. An extra allowance of $75 granted to defendant.

Hernstein *vs.* Frost; motion denied.

Bradley *vs.* The Naragansett Steam-ship Company; demurrer allowed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 22.

By Judge Loew.

Bradley *vs.* Malone; O'Kane *vs.* O'Sullivan; Langwasser *vs.* Eckhardt; Davis *vs.* Delles; Kiernan *vs.* Bennett; Graham *vs.* Anderson; orders granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The following is the Court of Appeals Calendar for Jan. 23: Nos. 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—7, Aumach vs. Schooner Creole; 61, Whitney vs. Ferry-boat Sunswick; 62, Brown vs. Loud; 78, Nickerson et al. vs. Steam-tug Echo; 38, Wheeler vs. Steamboat City of Norwich; 1. Rahn vs. 162 tons of coal.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1231, McVeaney vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1441, O'Brien vs. The Mayor, &c.; 335, Voorhies et al. vs. Olmstead et al.; 395, Manton vs. Cabot et al.; 673, Riker vs. Luddington et al.; 781½, Stuart vs. Brownell; 783, Meigel et al. vs. Tanenbaum et al.; 813, Caldwell et al. vs. Weld et al.; 907, Wasser et al. vs. Edenburg; 911, Allen et al. vs. Taylor et al.; 913, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 915, Canby vs. Baldwin; 917, Evans et al. vs. Messereau et al.; 923, Emberson vs. Wicks; 925, Graham vs. Canavan; 927, Runyon vs. Lynch; 929, Place vs. Greeneman; 933, Stewart et al. vs. Harder et al.; 935, Wright vs. O'Brien; 937, Richardson vs. O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—544, Farley et al. vs. The Baltic Fire Insurance Company; 1822, Foster vs. The Mayor; 168, Swords vs. Hagar et al.; 672, Bangs vs. Nordheimer et al.; 846, The Security Insurance Company vs. Jamison; 440, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 1816, O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1066½, Wooldridge et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 508, Don vs. Vallette et al.; 710, Baker et al. vs. Johnson; 714, Oakley et al. vs. Horton et al.; 860, Hastings vs. Smith; 864, Lane vs. Kingsland; 872, Morris vs. Stover; 874, Tasker vs. Hebberd et al.; 876, Theobold et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 880, Ricord vs. Campbell; 884, Thurber et al. vs. Appolat et al.; 883, Schonberg vs. Cheney.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—8, Philips vs. Brosch et al.; 9, Phillips vs. Meech et al.; 34, Stephens vs. Gregory; 53, Lewis vs. Newberger et al.; 72, The People, &c., Mullaly vs. The Board of Apportionment; 82, In the matter, &c., of John Stewart; 83, In the matter, &c., of Catherine Stewart; 88, Jones et al. vs. The Mayor; 99, The People, &c., Guidet vs. Green, Controller; 108, Hunt vs. Lippincott; 109, Anderson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 112, Goald vs. Smith et al.; 117, Berean Baptist Church vs. Peterson et al.; 120, In the matter, &c., of Maxwell; 121, Springmayer vs. Steindorf; 123, Cushman et al. vs. Burndell; 138, American National Bank vs. Gibson; 153, Thurber et al. vs. Arcularius; 158, Jewett vs. Block; 163, Hermann vs. Dingee; 168, Day vs. Day; 172, Crolius vs. The American Bible Society; 173, American Bible Society vs. Stark et al.; 175, Benedict vs. The Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Company. Call 201, Linnemann vs. Lagrave.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Brady and Learned, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 180, 184, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 177, 202, 203, 204, 205, 208, 210, 211.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1899, Burnett vs. Shew; 493, Wicks vs. Hatch; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1865, Lathrop vs. Catherwood; 1617, Austin vs. Fargo, President; 131, Esten vs. Luyster; 1275, Mierson vs. Hope; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 1799, Deitz vs. McCallum; 1855, Kissengen vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 1575, Black vs. Rosenthal; 1825, Friedman vs. Dewes; 1921, Collins vs. Murray; 1525, Jackson vs. Wood; 1923, Estes vs. Burns.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1212, McSweeny vs Quinn; 1260, Hartney vs. Koling; 1196, King vs. Lyons; 1142, Cogswell vs. Spratt; 1256, Stevens vs. Arnold; 1224, Toope vs. Thompson; 802, Herrstein vs. Morgan; 1182, Ross vs. Quigg; 592, Haskell vs. Hillier; 1008, Crapsey vs. Thiebertshauer; 1208, Starkweather vs. Wellman; 1302, Handebody vs. Wilson; —, Lynch vs. Darcy; 1314, Aarons vs. Paine; 1318, Keyworth vs. Stener.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1201, Totten vs. McGuinness; 1105, Levy vs. Stone; 1103, Romer vs. Kelly; 733, Smith vs. Winton; 1083, Stauff vs. Schroff; 1243, Feldman vs. Reid; 1247, Enos vs. Franklin; 1365, Young vs. Abbott; 1415, Smith vs. Hilher; 1819, Stauff vs. Mittnacht; 1239, Murphy vs. Leporin; 1901, Same vs. Same; 1425, Van der Roest vs. Rowe; 1171, Fleiss vs. Bryant; 1293, Daly vs. Miller; 1367, Livermore vs. Nolan; 1373, Harris vs. Norwich and New-York Transportation Company; 1275, Poillon vs. Bernheimer; 1317, Harris vs. Bruda; 1409, Wray vs. Waugh; 1877, Weld vs. McMullen; 1917, Haas vs. May.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—988, Leidensdorff vs. Lawzar; 1692, Brentano vs. Mercantile Library Association; 1732, Dowd vs. Halpin; 1698, Lord vs. Vielenheimer; 1685, Mellick vs. Dearing; 1717, Monaghan vs. Lewis; 1694, Mack vs Blascoer; 1705, Stuppel vs. Wiener; 1706, Beckenham vs. Birdsall; 1707, Frank vs. Gallagher; 1708, Trowbridge vs. Unger; 1709, Reiber vs. Cody; 1712, O'Reilley vs. Mickel; 1713, Waters vs. Eggart; 1715, Heiser vs. Lehman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—James E. Maxwell, perjury; Patrick Mullins, forgery; Charles Sheldon, robbery; Andrew Huie, John Dowd, burglary; John Sullivan, burglary; Charles Smith, felonious assault and battery; Samuel McLaughlin, James O'Neill, felonious assault and battery; Patrick Malony, felonious assault and battery; Walter Brown, alias John Wood, larceny, second offense; David Willis, grand larceny; Manuel Toris, grand larceny; Julia Cash, grand larceny; William Lunigan, grand larceny.

The Health Department.

The Sanitary Committee reported that they had fully investigated the charge of extortion made against the Manhattan Odorless Company, and found the same to be unfounded.

The City Sanitary Inspector reported that of the twenty-six cases of small-pox, five were discovered in one house on Frankfort-street, they having been concealed, without medical attendance. These premises were disinfected and fumigated.

A report was also submitted relative to unsafe buildings.

An application to slaughter in Forty-sixth-street was received from a hitherto delinquent butcher, and laid over.

A letter was received from Mr. John I. Davenport, accepting the position of attorney and counsel to the Board.

President Bosworth presented an elaborate report in relation to the present night-soil contract, which reviewed a history of the same and suggested the following resolutions, which were adopted:

That the President of the Board is authorized to invite, by advertisement, proposals for the removal of night-soil from this City until May 1, 1875, or the sooner termination of the Gallagher contract, in accordance with the terms of the Andrews contract, except that the receiving-boats shall receive night-soil during the day, as well as during the night.

Second. That the Common Council be requested to pass a resolution, with the approval of the Mayor, authorizing the Mayor, or the Controller, or this Board, as to that body may seem meet, to enter into such a contract, subject to the condition that it be substantially more favorable to the City than the existing contract with Middleton Bell.

Respectfully submitted.

The following tabular statement is furnished by Dr. Charles P. Russell, the Register of Records:

CAUSES.	Week ending Jan. 11, 1873	Week ending Jan. 18, 1873	Annual death rate per 1,000 during past week. (population estimated at 1,000,000.)	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years
Zymotic diseases	119	141	7.33	137	110.6
Constitutional diseases	120	138	7.18	113	115.6
Local diseases	216	223	11.59	197	195.4
Developmental diseases	37	38	1.98	36	36.6
Deaths by violence	16	18	.94	25	17.8
Total deaths for week	508	558	29.02	[illegible]	476.0

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1873.

The House joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. David Ritchie, of the revenue steamer Moccasin, and the officers and men, for saving the forty-two lives and rescuing seventeen dead bodies from the wreck of the Metis, was passed.

NAVAL BILLS.

The House bill to abolish the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the United States Navy was passed. The House bill to prevent the employment of officers on the retired list, and the bill to promote the securing of efficient seamen for the navy, were reported favorably.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORSHIPS.

Mr. West, of Louisiana, presented the credentials of Wm. M. McMillan, elected by the Warmoth Legislature to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Kellogg, as United States Senator from Louisiana; and also the credentials of Mr. John Ray, elected by the Kellogg Legislature. The credentials of both were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for Mr. Morton's bill to regulate the distribution of the Geneva award. It authorizes the President to appoint five Commissioners, to be called the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, one of them to be called the presiding Judge. The Court is to make and publish its own rules of procedure, conforming as far as possible to the modes of practice in the United States Circuit Courts, and is to have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of testimony. Special provision is made that books and papers deemed material to the consideration of any claim must be produced. The salaries are as follows: Judges, $6,000 each; a clerk, to be appointed by the President, $3,000; shorthand reporter, $2,500. The President is specially authorized to appoint a person to act as counsel for the United States before the Commissioners. The sittings of the Court are to be held in Washington City, and it is to exist for one year from the date of first convening, and six months longer if the President deems it necessary. It shall be the duty of the Court to receive and examine all claims not excepted, as hereinafter stated, directly resulting from damage caused by the Alabama and Florida and their tenders, and by the Shenandoah after her departure from Melbourne Feb. 18, 1865, and to decide upon the amount and validity of such claim according to the principles of law and their merits, and in conformity with the provisions of this bill. No claim shall be admissible or allowed for any loss or damage for, or in respect to which the party injured, his assignees or legal representatives, shall have received compensation or indemnity from any insurance company, or otherwise, but allowance may be made for the difference between losses suffered and insurance received. No claim shall be admitted or allowed for unearned freights, gross freights, prospective profits, or for officers and seamen's wages, for a longer time than one year from the breaking up of any voyage. No claim shall be admissible or allowed in behalf of any insurance company or insurer, either for themselves or as assignees of the rights of parties insured, unless such claimant shall show, to the satisfaction of said Court, that during the late rebellion the sum of its or his losses by war risks exceeded the sums of its or his premiums, or other gains by reason of war risks, and in case of any such allowance the sum shall not exceed such excess of loss. No claim shall be allowed in favor of any insurance company not lawfully existing at the time of the loss under the laws of some State of this Union, or in favor of any person not at the same time entitled to the protection of the United States in the premises or in favor of any person who did not at all times during the late rebellion bear true allegiance to the United States. In estimating the compensation to claimants the Court shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of State with the judgment the amount of interest at four per cent. per annum, upon the actual loss sustained, from the respective dates in each case when it was sustained by the claimants. Five per cent. of the total amount of the judgments shall be retained in the Treasury for the reimbursement to the United States of expenses, and the remaining ninety-five per cent. shall be paid to the claimants, together with interest as aforesaid, unless the amount received from Great Britain shall prove insufficient, in which case claimants shall be paid pro rata.

THE COINAGE AND COIN STANDARD.

Mr. Ames, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Finance, reported an original bill establishing $4 86.65 as the Custom-house value of the sovereign or pound sterling of Great Britain and the par of Exchange. The bill also provides that all contracts made after the 1st day of January, 1874, based on an assumed par of exchange with Great Britain of fifty-four pence to the dollar, or $4 44 4-9 to the pound sterling, shall be null and void. And it is also provided generally, that the value of all foreign coin, as expressed in the money of account of the United States, shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the value of foreign standard coins in circulation in this country shall be estimated annually by the Director of the Mint, and promulgated on the 1st day of January by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE SLOOPS OF WAR.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business, being the bill to provide for the construction of six new sloops of war, increased by amendment to ten, was resumed, and the amendment offered by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, yesterday, providing that neither of the vessels shall be commenced until complete plans, models, and specifications for it shall be prepared, was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, offered an amendment which would virtually repeal the Eight-hour law, so far as the construction of these vessels was concerned, and subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, offered an amendment providing that the Board of Survey having power to authorize changes in the plans of the vessels, shall estimate the cost of such changes, and that the contractors shall be bound by such estimates. Agreed to.

Mr. Casserly moved to substitute the main points of the House bill for the bill reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs. Lost.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 39; nays, 8.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, moved to assign next Monday for the consideration of the Postal Telegraph bill.

Mr. Conkling said he would object to fixing any day for the consideration of that bill, until some action should first have been taken to abolish the franking privilege.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The bill to allow women to vote and hold office in the Territories was indefinitely postponed.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey the bill to abolish the franking privilege was taken up by a vote of yeas, 28; nays, 13; the following Senators voting in the negative: Messrs. Ames, Bayard, Carpenter, Edmunds, Hamilton, of Maryland; Hill, Johnson, Lewis, Machen, Norwood, Pool, Robertson, Stevenson.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, offered an amendment providing that no allowance shall now or hereafter be made to members of Congress in lieu of the franking privilege. Without this, he said, the abolition would be a farce.

Mr. Hamlin said that to give the country the full benefit of the abolition of the franking privilege, the bill ought to be so amended as to reduce and limit the amount of public printing.

Mr. Frelinghuysen did not favor the abolition of the franking privilege, because he thought it undesirable that there should be any tax imposed by the Government upon communication between the people and their representatives. To him, personally, it would be a relief to be deprived of the franking privilege, but he looked upon it as a privilege valuable to the people, and of which they ought not to be deprived because it was abused. The abuses of it, however, should be corrected, and that could be best done by limiting the privilege to postal matter weighing not more than one ounce, and by the preparation of a single compendium in one volume of the information about public affairs most necessary and useful to the people.

Mr. Edmunds spoke of the bill as an utter delusion. The abuses of the franking privilege ought to be corrected, but the benefits of the privilege belonged to the people, and not to members of Congress, and the people should bear, as they ought to bear, the burden of it. If, however, it was to be abolished, he was in favor of abolishing it honestly and completely, and not as proposed by this bill. He hoped no one would accuse him of shirking the question.

Mr. Conkling—Are you for it, or against it?

Mr. Edmunds—I am against abolishing it, most decidedly. I hope the Senator understands me.

Mr. Conkling—I do now. [Laughter.]

Mr. Tipton said he would vote to correct the abuses of the privilege, but not to abolish it.

Mr. Wilson said he did not regard it as a privilege at all, and he was willing now, as he had always been, *to relinquish it unconditionally, but he was* not sanguine as to the saving to be effected by abolishing it.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, gave notice that when the Legislative Appropriation bill should come up, he would offer an amendment increasing the compensation of members of Congress, and he moved that in the meantime the pending bill lie on the table. Lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, was then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, the bill was then so amended as to simply abolish the franking privilege on the 1st of July next. The bill was then passed—yeas 33, nays 16.

The bill, as amended and passed, is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c.: That the franking privilege be and the same hereby is abolished from and after the first day of July, 1873, and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the Government, or to any person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons, provided that no compensation or allowance shall now or hereafter be made to Senators, members and delegates of the House of Representatives on account of postage.

It differs from that of the House in the addition of the proviso and the changing of the date at which the bill is to take effect, and also in the striking out of the second and third sections, providing for prepayment by stamps of official matter and the punishment of counterfeiters of stamps.

The following is the vote on the passage of the bill:

YEAS—Alcorn, Anthony, Boreman, Casserly, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Ferry of Connecticut, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Hamlin, Harlan, Hitchcock, Howe, Johnston, Kelly, Lewis, Pratt, Ramsey, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Stockton, Thurman, West, Wilson, Windom, Wright—33.

NAYS—Ames, Bayard, Buckingham, Carpenter, Corbett, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hill, Machen, Norwood, Poole, Robertson, Spencer, Stevenson, Tipton—16.

At 4½ P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After some preliminary business of no public importance, the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State came up as the business of the morning hour, and was debated till the close, going over without action.

THE WALLA WALLA RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. Garfield, of Washington Territory, the bill to amend the act granting the right of way to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, was taken up and passed.

NASHVILLE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

On motion of Mr. Tyner, of Indiana, the Senate amendment to the bill for a Government building at Nashville, Tenn., was concurred in.

COMMERCE.

The House then took up the bill for the creation of Commissioners of Commerce, and for giving bounties to American ship-builders.

After speeches against the bill by Messrs. Potter of New-York, Kerr of Indiana, Wood of New-York, and Farnsworth of Illinois, Mr. Cox, of New-York, moved to lay the bill on the table, and that motion was carried—yeas 121, nays 94.

So the bill was defeated.

BRITISH CLAIMS.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, from the Appropriation Committee, reported a bill appropriating $[illegible] to supply the deficiency for the expenses of the United States Mixed Commission on American and British Claims. Passed.

THE SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Lynch, of Maine, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to amend section 12 of the Shipping Commissioners act. He explained that it was simply to take out of the operation of the twelfth section vessels engaged in the trade between the United States and the British North American possessions, and the West India Islands. It was to correct an error in the amendment of the law which passed a few days ago.

After a brief discussion the bill was passed.

A VETO MESSAGE.

The Speaker presented a message from the President vetoing an act reducing from two years to six months the time in which new trials may be, on motion of the United States, granted in the Court of Claims. The President failed to see any advantages in the proposed law, and regarded it as tending to facilitate the perpetration of frauds on the United States. The message was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House at 4:30 o'clock adjourned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 22—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¾; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 91; new 5s, 89¾. Erie Railway shares, 50¼.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Rentes, 54f. 27c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, December and January, at 9 11-16d.

Noon.—Cotton—The market is heavy; the sales of the day are now estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January and February, at 9⅝d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Beef, 94s. ⅌ tierce for new Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed heavy; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10d.@10⅛d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Of the sales, 5,000 bales were American. Provisions—Beef, 93s. 6d. ⅌ tierce for New Mess. Produce—Petroleum, 13d.@13¼d. ⅌ gallon for Spirits and 21d. for Refined.

Evening.—Bacon, 36s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Linseed-oil, £34 10s.@£35 ⅌ ton.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Tallow, 44s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

Evening.—Common Rosin, 10s. 9d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Jan. 22.—Petroleum, 43½f. for fine pale American.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1873.

There were several sales in Beef Cattle on this forenoon. Trade, however, was slow, quality generally medium; prices from 9c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt., scant, to 7½ cwt., strong, on 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows were brisk from $[illegible] ⅌ head. Veals were not quoted. Sheep were firm from 5½c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Yearling Canada Lambs sold from 8c.@9c. ⅌ lb. Trade in Hogs is firm; Live Hogs from 4⅞c.@5c. ⅌ lb.; City-dressed from 5¾c.@6¼c. ⅌ lb. Light Pigs not quoted; Western-dressed, from 5¼c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 69 Sheep, weight 5,270 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 197 Sheep, weight 15,820 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 170 Sheep, weight 15,820 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 373 Sheep, weight 32,810 lbs., at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 100 Sheep, weight 2,510 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; foregoing lots all Western New-York Sheep; 250 Canada Sheep, weight 29,120 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 241 Ohio Sheep, weight 24,510 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 33 Sheep, weight 3,160 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 32 Ohio Sheep, weight 3,110 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb. J. Kirby sold 20 yearling Canada Lambs, weight 2,520 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 89 Canada Lambs, weight 7,7[illegible] lbs., at 9c. ⅌ lb. T. S. Meeny sold 4 cows from $70@$80 ⅌ head.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market Lerch & Barnes sold 198 fine-wooled Michigan Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 210 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,720 lbs., at 6c.@6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 167 Canada Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 572 State Sheep, weight 42,380 lbs., 6c.@6¼c. ⅌ cwt.; 217 Ohio Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 164 Illinois Sheep, weight 15,540 lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 268 Illinois Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 186 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,210 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 226 Ohio Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 6⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 130 Illinois Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; hold, 3½ cars on sale. T. H. Reid sold 159 Ohio Hogs, average weight 125 lbs. ⅌ head, at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 239 Ohio Hogs, average weight [illegible] lbs. ⅌ head, at $4 95 ⅌ cwt.; 370 choice Ohio Hogs, average weight [illegible] lbs. ⅌ head, at $4 80 ⅌ cwt.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Jan. 20, 1873: [illegible] head of horned Cattle, 60 Veals, 3 Hogs, 16 Horses.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today: 1,350 Sheep, 10 Veals, 46 Cows.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for yesterday and today: 2,536 Hogs, [illegible] Sheep.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Cattle receipts today, including 27 cars reported to arrive, were [illegible] head, making a total supply for the week thus far 4,280 head or 250 cars, against 343 cars for the same time last week. As the time for shipping for the Albany market approached, the market became active at ¼c. decline on last week's closing prices. The attendance of home and eastern buyers was very large, and the quality of the Cattle, especially the Texans, was good. About 1,150 head were disposed of; sales, 146 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,117 to 1,194 lbs., at $5 20@$5 25; 210 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,144 to 1,337 lbs., at $5 [illegible]; 22 head Ohio Cows and Oxen, averaging [illegible] lbs., at $4 50; 37 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,077 to 1,253 lbs., at $5@$5 62½; 34 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,166 to 1,247 lbs., at $5 [illegible]; 264 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,052 to [illegible] lbs., at $5 25@$5 62½; 46 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,416 lbs., at $5 50; 63 Cherokee Steers, averaging [illegible] lbs., at [illegible]. The Sheep and Lambs receipts today were [illegible] head, making a total supply for the week thus far, [illegible] head, against 9,600 head for the same time last week. The market opened active at a slight decline on last week's prices on all grades. Sales, 87 head Indiana Sheep, averaging 92 lbs., at $5 75; 373 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 73 to 111 lbs., at $5 25@$7; 1,716 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 79 to 99 lbs., at $5@$5 75; 441 head Canada Sheep and Lambs, ranging from 86 to 131 lbs., at $6@$7 37½. The Hogs receipts today amounted to 2,000 head, making a total supply for the week, thus far, of 12,000 head, against 17,200 head for the same time last week. The market was moderately active at yesterday's prices. The demand for medium-sized and heavy Hogs suddenly increased, and these grades now bring top prices; sales, 1,800 head Illinois Hogs, averaging 250 lbs., at $4 25; 1,000 head Indiana Hogs, ranging from 200 to 230 lbs., at $4 20@$4 25; 1,000 head Ohio Hogs, ranging from 180 to 200 lbs., at $4 20@$4 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Flour—Demand good, at full prices; stock light. Wheat irregular and a shade lower, but closed firm; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 22; No. 2 do., $1 25 spot; $1 26¼, seller February; No. 3 do., $1 11@$1 12; Rejected, 98c.@$1. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed quiet at 28¾c. cash; 31c. seller February; 33¾c. seller May; Rejected, 27c.@27¼c. Oats steady at 25¼c.@25½c. for No. 2. Rye firm and scarce at 60c.@61c. for No. 2. Barley quiet, and weak, and lower; sales of No. 2 Fall at 74½c.@75c.; No. 3, 60c. Provisions very quiet; scarcity of cars for transportation South and East interferes materially with business. Pork firm at $11 85@$11 90 cash. Lard steady at $7 25@$7 30 spot, $7 55@$7 60 seller March. Meats of all kinds quiet and unchanged. Sales of Green Hams at 7½c.@8¼c. for 16 and 15 lb. averages. Bulk Meats—Sales of Short Rib Middles at 6¼c., packed; Shoulders, 3¾c., loose; 4¼c., boxed. Dressed Hogs active and firm; $4 45 bid for Heavy; Light sold at $4 65. Whisky steady at 88c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, and 18,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, and 7,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—Flour—Demand good at full prices; some sales higher; Winter Superfine $5 25@$5 75; Extra Winter, $6@$6 50; Double Extra Winter, $6 75@$7 25; Treble Extra, $7 50@$8 50; Family, $8 75@$9 50. Wheat firm, but sales small; No. 2 Spring salable at $1 33; held higher; No. 3 Fall, $1 65; No. 2 Red Winter, $2. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 32c.@33c. at East St. Louis, on track; 40c.@41c. at St. Louis Elevator and warehouse spot; 39½c., February. Oats—Demand light and holders firm; No. 2 at 30c. on east-side track; 30½c. in elevator. Barley held firmly; small business. Rye firm; No. 2 at 75c. Whisky dull at 90. Pork quiet and irregular at $12 25@$12 50. Hams in pickle quiet 9¼c.@9½c. Dry-salted Meats firm; loose Shoulders, 4c.; *Clear Rib, 6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c., spot and March*; jobbing and order lots, packed, Shoulders, 4¼c.@4½c.; Clear Rib, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Sides, 6½c.@6¾c. Bacon firm; Clear Sides, 8c., buyer May; packed lots, Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 8c. Lard quiet; Steam, 7¼c.; Kettle, 7½c. Hogs higher at $3 80@$4 10, mostly at $3 80@$3 90. Cattle steady; fair to extra, $3@$6. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,500 Hogs. Hogs, packed to date, 575,000 head.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Flour steady; Western Spring, $7 25@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat, strong; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring held at $1 57; sales, 12,500 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 56; 1,000 bushels White Canada at $1 90@$1 92; 500 bushels Red Winter at $1 82. Corn steady; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 2 at 53c.; 3,000 bushels Western, on track, at 52c. Oats quiet; Western held at 40c., and No. 2 Toledo at 42c. Barley firm; sales, 3,000 bushels two-rowed State, on track, at 75c.; 2,000 bushels two-rowed State, in store, at 75c.; Canada held at 90c.@95c.; No. 2 Western, 80c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley Malt active; sales 12,000 bushels from four-rowed barley, at $1 15; 5,000 bushels, from Canada barley, at $1 25. Dressed Hogs, 5½c. Balance of the market unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Quercitron Bark, No. 1, quiet at $32 50. Clover-seed steady, $9 25@$9 75. Timothy commands $3 50. Flaxseed $2 05. Flour quiet and steady; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 75@$8 75; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8 50@$9 50; high grades, $9 75@$11. Wheat quiet and steady; Red, $1 90@$1 97; Amber Spring, $1 92. Rye steady, 93c.@95c. Corn in improved demand; Yellow, 59c.@60c. for new; 61c. for old; choice White, 58c. Oats in moderate request; White, 50c.@52c.; Black and Mixed, 46c.@48c. Barley—Prime wanted; sales, 10,000 bushels Western, on private terms; 800 bushels Two-rowed New-York at 85c. Groceries—Nothing doing. Petroleum dull; Crude, 14¼c.; Refined, 22c.@22½c. Whisky dull at 93c.@94c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—Flour firm at $8 25@$8 50. Wheat firm and unchanged. Other Grains steady. Butter steady. Pork steady at $12 75@$13; offerings light below $13. Lard steady; Steam, 7¼c. with sales; Kettle, 7¾c.@7⅞c., held 7¾c.@8c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 4¼c.@4½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c., all fully cured. Bacon steady; light stock; Shoulders, 5½c.; Sides, 7½c.@8c. Green Meats steady; offerings light; sales of Shoulders at 3¾c., $3 80 ⅌ cwt. bid at the close; Clear Rib Sides, 5⅛c. Hams, 8¼c.@8½c. for 15 to 14 lb. averages. Live Hogs steady at $4 25@$4 45, mostly at $4 30@$4 40; receipts, 9,500. Whisky in good demand at 88c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 22.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 55c. Rosin lower at $3 for Strained, and $3 20 for Extra No. 2. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 00 for Hard, and $5 10 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $3 00.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Cotton active; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 5,152 bales; gross, 6,546 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 7,000 bales; stock, 186,714 bales. Exchange—Sterling, 123¼; New-York Sight, ¼@⅜ discount; Gold, 113⅞.

GALVESTON, Jan. 22.—Cotton steady; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; net receipts, 2,667 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,810 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 66,330 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 22.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

400	West. Union	84	100	Lake Shore	93¾
200	do	83⅞	500	do....c.	93¾
200	do	83⅞	900	do	93¾
300	do	83⅞	300	do	93¾
100	do	83⅞	300	do....s3.	93¾
100	do....s30.	83⅞	300	do....b3.	93¾
100	do....c.	83⅞	100	do	93¾
200	do	83⅞	100	do....b3.	93¾
200	do	83⅞	100	B., H. & Erie	8¾
100	Pacific Mail	71¾	100	Union Pacific	36⅜
200	do	71¾	200	do	36⅜
100	do	71¾	200	do	36⅜
200	do	71¾	1100	do	36⅜
200	do	71¾	100	Rock Island....s3.	112
200	do....b3.	71¾	100	do	112
100	Atlantic Mail	10	200	do	112⅛
100	do	11⅛	200	do....b3.	112
100	do	11	100	do	112⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	104⅞	600	do	112⅛
200	do....s3.	104⅞	100	do....s3.	112
200	do	104⅞	100	do	112⅛
200	do....b3.	104⅞	100	do	112⅛
300	Erie Railroad	63⅛	700	do	112
200	do	63⅛	400	St. Paul	53⅜
200	do....c.	63⅛	100	do	53⅜
400	do	63⅛	100	St. Paul Pref.	77½
300	do....s3.	63⅛	300	Ohio & Miss.	46⅞
200	do	63⅛	200	do	47
200	do....b3.	63⅛	800	do	47
300	do....s3.	63	100	do....c.	47
200	do	63⅛	100	do	47⅛
200	Tol. & Wabash	72¾	300	C., C. & I. C.	38⅜
200	do....s3.	72¾	100	do	38⅜
1000	do	72¾			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	115⅛	$4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115⅜
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	114	20,000	do	115⅜
45,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114⅛	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68. b3.	115⅜
1,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	113⅛	2,000	do	115⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	N. C. 6s, S. T.	16	100	Del. L. & W....s3.	97
1,000	Mo. 6s	93	100	L. S. & M. So. b. c.	93¾
2,000	N. Y. S. 7s, B. L. R.	105	100	do....b3.	93¾
12,000	Va. 6s Con.	55⅛	200	do....s3.	93¾
1,000	Erie 4th	98	700	do	93¾
3,000	Harlem 1st	101	100	do....b3.	93¾
1,000	Long Dock bds.	92½	300	do	93¾
4,000	C., B. & Q. 8s	111	300	do	93¾
7,000	Cen. Pac. G. bds.	99⅛	1000	do....c.	93¾
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st	87¼	300	do	93¾
1,000	do	87	1400	do	93¾
4,000	Un. P. 7s, L. G.	77½	400	do....b3.	93¾
6,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc.	78½	900	Erie Railroad. b. c.	63⅛
6,000	Alt. & T. H. In.	81	400	do	63
5,000	C. & N. W. Con.	92½	400	do	63
5,000	do	92½	500	do	63⅛
1,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, C.	92	300	do	63
1,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	101⅛	200	do	62⅞
2,000	C. & P. C. S. F.	97	200	do	62⅞
4,000	Tol. & W. 1st	100	400	do	62⅞
4,000	T. & W. 1st, S. L. D.	93½	200	do	62⅞
2,000	N. J. C. 1st, new	106⅛	100	do	62⅞
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 2d	98	200	do	63
1,000	C. & N. Con. S. F.	92½	500	do	63
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	109	200	do	62⅞
2,000	C., C. & In. C. 1st	99⅛	400	do	62⅞
10,000	B., H. & E. 1st	41½	100	do....b3.	63
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st	91½	100	do	63
1,000	L. & N. Con, '98	94	100	do....b3.	63
1,000	C. F. & M. 1st	80½	500	Erie Rail. Pf. b. c.	77
1,000	Am. D. & I. C. 7s	95	5	N. J. Cen.	103
20	Bk. of N. Am.	102	100	do..b. c. call.	103
10	do	102½	100	Chi. & R. I.	112⅛
20	Bank of Rep.	115	200	do..bet. call.	112⅛
5	Metropolitan Bk.	132½	200	do....b3.	112⅛
10	Manuf. & Mer.	56	300	do	112⅛
5	Bk. of Commerce	112½	300	do	112⅛
100	Canton Co.	100½	300	do	112⅛
200	New Cen. Coal. b. c.	44½	300	do....s3.	112⅛
100	do	44½	200	do	112⅛
100	do	44½	200	do	112⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co.	43⅞	900	do	113
100	do..bet. call.	43⅞	200	do	113
300	do	43⅞	300	do....s3.	113
200	Con. Coal	45½	300	do	113
100	Md. Coal Co. b. c.	21½	100	do....b3.	113⅛
100	D. & H. C., ex. div.	118½	200	do	113
100	West. Un. Tel. b. c.	83⅞	500	do	113
200	do....b3.	83⅞	200	do	113
100	do	83⅞	400	do	113
200	do	83⅞	100	do	113
100	do	83⅞	200	do	113
100	do	83⅞	400	do	113⅛
200	do	83⅞	300	Union Pacific. b. c.	36⅜
300	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	71¾	100	do....b3.	36⅜
100	do....b3.	71¾	100	do	36⅜
100	do....c.	71¾	100	Mil. & St. Paul	53⅜
100	do	71¾	100	do..b. c. s3.	53⅜
100	do	71¾	100	do	53⅜
100	do	71¾	300	do	53⅜
100	do	71¾	100	do....b3.	53⅜
100	do	71¾	100	do	53⅜
100	do	71¾	100	do....s3.	53⅜
30	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	69½	100	S., L., K. C. & N. pf. b. c.	6½
100	United States Ex.	76	100	Tol., Wab. & W. b. c.	72¾
100	At. M. S. S. Co.	11	100	do	72¾
100	do..bet. call.	11	100	do....b3.	72¾
100	N. Y. C. & H.	104⅞	100	do	73
200	do..bet. call.	104⅞	100	Chi. & Alt.	113½
100	do....b3.	104⅞	200	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	47⅛
300	do....b3.	104⅞	300	do	47⅛
200	do....b3.	104⅞	700	do	47⅛
200	do	104⅞	100	do	47⅛
100	do	105	100	do....b3.	47⅛
100	do	105	100	do....s3.	47⅛
200	do	105⅛	100	do	47⅛
200	do	105⅛	400	do	47⅛
1400	do	105	100	do....s3.	47⅛
100	do....b3.	105⅛	900	do....b3.	47⅛
100	do....b3.	105⅛	100	do	47⅛
100	do	105⅛	100	do....s3.	47⅛
1000	do	105⅛	700	do	47⅛
1400	do....c.	105⅛	100	do	47⅛
100	do....b3.	105⅛	500	do....b3.	47⅛
100	do	105⅛	100	do	47⅛
100	do	105⅛	100	C., C. & I. C. b. c. b3.	38⅜
300	Clev. & P. G....b3.	90	300	do	38⅜
30	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88¼	300	do	38⅜
			700	do....b3.	38⅜
			300	do	38⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 12½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	116	$3,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81	117⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, s.	114⅛	27,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115⅝
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114⅛	500	do	115⅝
20,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67, bet. call	115	25,000	do	115⅝
20,000	do	115½	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	115⅜
1,000	do	116	5,000	do	115⅜
			10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	113⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100	W. Union Tel.	83¾	1000	Erie Railroad	63
100	Mariposa L. & M.	23¼	300	do....b3.	63
300	Lake Shore....s3.	93¾	100	do	62⅞
200	do	93¾	200	do	63
400	Pacific Mail	71¾	1000	do....b3.	62⅞
100	do	71¾	200	do....b3.	62⅞
300	do	71¾	100	Rock Island....c.	112⅞
200	do....b3.	71¾	100	do	112⅞
400	do....s3.	71¾	100	do	113
100	do	71¾	300	do	113⅛
500	do	71¾	200	do....b3.	113⅛
1500	Union Pacific	36½	100	do....s3.	113
200	Tol. & Wabash	72¾	100	C., C. & I. C.	38⅜
1,000	N. Y. C. & Hud. c.	105⅛	100	do....b3.	38⅜
1100	do	105⅛	300	Ohio & Miss....s3.	47⅛
200	do....b3.	105⅛	500	do....b3.	47⅛
100	do....s3.	105⅛	500	do	47⅛
300	do	105⅛	100	do....s3.	47⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000	Tenn. 6s, new	79½	100	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	71⅞
2,000	do	79½	100	do	71⅞
4,000	do	80	400	do..bet. call.	71⅞
12,500	Va. 6s, Cons.	55⅛	500	do....b3.	72
10,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July	22½	500	do	72
4,000	Erie 2d m.	100	1000	do	72¼
2,000	C. Pac. G. bds.	99⅛	100	do	72¼
1,000	U. P. R. 1st m. b3.	87	800	do	72¼
45	Metropolitan Bk.	133	100	do	72¼
100	New Cen. Coal. b. c.	44½	100	do	72¼
100	do....s3.	44½	200	do	72¼
100	Canton Co.	100½	300	do	72¼
100	Cons. Coal of Md.	45½	700	do	73
100	do	45	900	do	73
200	do..bet. call.	45½	1200	do	73¼
100	Md. Coal Co.	21½	400	do	73¼
100	do....b. c. s3.	21½	500	do	73¼
100	West. Un. Tel.	83⅞	1200	do	73¼
400	do..bet. call.	83⅞	1300	do	73¼
100	do	83⅞	100	do	73¼
100	do....s3.	83⅞	600	do	73¼
500	Mar. Mining	⅞	100	do	73
200	Mar. Min. Pref.	2½	900	do	73¼
100	N. Y. C. & H....b3.	105⅛	100	do....b3.	73¼
700	do....b. c. b3.	105⅛	700	do	73¼
1500	do	105⅛	100	do	73¼
1100	do	105⅛	100	do	73¼
1200	do	105⅛	100	do	73¼
700	do	105⅛	100	do	73¼
200	do....b3.	105⅛	100	Atlantic Mail....b. c.	10½
100	do....s3.	105⅛	100	do....b. c.	10½
500	Erie R....b. c. b3.	62⅞	400	Lake Shore....b. c.	93⅞
200	do	62⅞	100	Mar. L. & M. b. c.	23
100	Panama....b. c. b3.	128	100	Am. M. Un. Ex. b3.	69½
100	Union Pacific. b. c.	36½	100	U. S. Express. b3.	76
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88½	100	do..bet. call.	75½
80	N. J. Central	102½	10	Adams Ex....b. c.	98½
100	Chi. & R. I....b. c.	113⅛	500	Ohio & Miss....b. c.	47⅛
100	do....b3.	113⅛	600	do....b3.	47⅛
100	do....s3.	113⅛	400	do	47⅛
100	do	113	200	do....s3.	47⅛
200	do	112⅞	100	do	47⅛
100	St. L. & Iron M.	9½	500	do	47⅛
400	Mil. & St. P....b. c.	53⅜	400	Chi., B. & Q....b. c.	116
100	do	53⅜	100	C., C. & I. C. b. c. b3.	38⅜
100	do	53⅜	100	do	38⅜
100	Tol., W. & W....b. c.	72½			

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$50,000	Coupon 6s, '81	117⅝	100	Panama....b3.	128
20,000	10-40 Coupon	113⅜	100	Erie Railroad....b3.	62⅞
400	Western Union	83⅞	300	do	62⅞
100	do	83⅞	500	do	63
100	do....b3.	84	1500	do	63
3000	do	84	200	do	63⅛
4400	do	84⅛	200	do	63⅛
1400	do	84⅛	400	do....b3.	63
1000	do....b3.	84⅛	300	do	62⅞
1100	do	84⅛	300	do	63
4400	do	84⅛	100	do	63⅛
500	do....b3.	84⅛	1000	do	63⅛
200	do	84⅛	2200	do	63⅛
700	do....b3.	84⅛	400	do	63⅛
100	do	84⅛	400	do....b3.	63⅛
1200	do	84⅛	100	do	63⅛
100	do	84⅛	200	do....b15.	63⅛
100	Pacific Mail	72⅛	200	do	63⅛
1500	do	72⅛	700	do	63⅛
200	do	72⅛	100	do....b3.	63⅛
100	do	72⅛	200	do	63⅛
100	do	72⅛	500	Lake Shore	93⅝
200	do	72⅛	100	do	93⅝
200	do	72⅛	100	do	93⅝
200	do	72⅛	100	do	93⅝
200	do	72⅛	200	do	93⅝
200	do	72⅛	2200	do	93⅝
200	do	72⅛	1100	do	93⅝
500	do	72⅛	1100	do....b3.	94
500	do	72⅛	1000	Rock Island	113
200	do	72⅛	300	do	112⅞
200	do	72⅛	200	do	112⅞
200	do	72⅛	100	do....b3.	112⅞
100	do	72⅛	100	do	112⅞
900	do	72⅛	100	do	112⅞
100	do....b3.	72⅛	500	do	112⅞
200	do	72⅛	200	do	113⅛
300	do	72⅛	100	do	113
700	do	72⅛	200	do	112⅞
200	do....b3.	72⅛	1400	B., H. & E....b3.	8¾
100	Consol. Coal	46½	100	do....b3.	8¾
100	do	46	500	do	8¾
200	New Cen. Coal	44½	100	do....b3.	9
500	do	44½	100	do....b10.	9
200	do	44½	100	do	8¾
200	do	44½	500	do....b60.	9
100	do	45	200	do	9
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	105⅜	100	C., C. & I. C.	38⅜
100	do	105⅜	500	do	38⅜
800	do	105⅜	200	do....b3.	38⅜
1000	do	105⅜	100	do....b4.	38⅜
40	do	105⅜	100	do	38⅜
500	do	105⅜	100	do....b3.	38⅜
100	do	105⅜	200	do....b3.	38⅜
700	do	105⅜	200	do	38⅜
100	do	105⅜	100	do	38⅜
300	do....b3.	105⅜	2200	Ohio & Miss.	47⅜
100	do	105⅜	200	do	47⅜
100	do	105⅜			
500	Harlem	120	100	Ohio & Miss....s3.	47¾
100	Union Pacific	36⅝	2600	do	47⅝
100	St. Paul	53⅝	200	do	47⅝
300	do	53⅝	600	do	47⅝
100	do	53⅝	2500	do	47⅝
300	St. Paul Pref....b3.	77½	200	do....b3.	47⅝
700	do	77½	1400	do	47⅝
100	North W. Pf....b3.	88½	600	do	47⅝
300	do	88½	100	do	47⅝
100	Tol & Wab....b3.	73	200	do....b3.	47⅝
400	do	73	1200	do....s3.	47⅝

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22—P. M.

The upward speculation in Gold, noticed for a day or two past, made little or no progress today. The sales, if anything, are a trifle weaker than yesterday; the Cash Gold is easy, and the rates of Exchange by no means responsive to the advance in the Gold Room. Sales of 60 days London were made this morning at 109½ ₩ cent. Later in the day the standard drawers were quoted 109⅜@109½ ₩ cent., but the actual business at these figures, however, is small. In Sight Bills on London the business is at 110½@110⅝ ₩ cent. There is a fair amount of this class of Exchange being made against our Public Funds and other American Stocks going to Europe.

Money to the Stock Brokers works easier than yesterday, although 7 ₩ cent. Gold Interest is rather the rule than the exception. There is a fair demand for prime Merchant paper at 8@10 ₩ cent., and for Railroad acceptances at 12 ₩ cent.

In the Public Funds the prices are still strong, but not so extreme for the Coupon Bonds available for Europe, as yesterday, owing to the pause in the Gold speculation.

The speculation on the Share list at the Stock Exchange is very strong today, amounting to positive buoyancy on three or four Stocks like New-York Central, Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, &c. The upward turn on Pacific Mail is equal to 2 ₩ cent. since yesterday, from what especial cause is only a question of conjecture. It is believed that up to the close of last week the inside party, headed by Capt. Stockwell, were operating for a further decline below 70 ₩ cent.; suggestions being thrown out that 65 ₩ cent. would be touched before the Captain would reverse his advice to friends *to sell.* But as the price stubbornly refused to dip much below 70 ₩ cent., and showed rather a strong inclination to keep 1@1½ ₩ cent. above that point, it is barely possible that a new inspiration may have come over the inside speculators, especially as the next annual election of President and Directors, for control, is not very remote. In a contest of this kind the intrinsic value and prospects of the Stock are apt to play a subordinate part. The parties who have been "saddled," of late, with the Stock at 95 down to 70 ₩ cent. may strike hands with some new ambitious speculators to turn Capt. Stockwell out of control, as he turned the old Directors out last year. If such be the combination, it matters very little whether, in the event of success, the new owners of the "property" find a White Elephant on their hands or not. They will, at least, have "punished" the Captain by deposition. The same Money that enabled him to put the Stock to par, a short time ago, is still in the Street to advance the price to a controlling point for the May election. These suggestions, however, must be taken with large allowance, for, in the sinuosities of Wall-street and its adventurous speculators, who will undertake to say that the Captain himself is not the engineer of the present rise?

The New-York Central movement made another rapid stride today, and the "King's friends" are having the market their own way. They have this very decided advantage over other Railroad cliques, that Commodore Vanderbilt never "goes back" on his own Stock, and is steadily true to the Roads in his control. At the Second Board sales of Central were made at 105½ ₩ cent. Next to this Stock Rock Island was strongest on the sales of the day, 113⅛@113, and subsequently 112⅞ ₩ cent, which might be remarkable on the $6,000,000 new Capital recently authorized but for favorable legislation in Congress confirming the valuable Land Grants of the Company in the State of Iowa.

In Western Telegraph the decline of yesterday was recovered. The advance in Lake Shore was fairly sustained, and Ohios moved up to 47⅝ ₩ cent., in sympathy with the prevailing firmness of the market. The St. Paul Stocks were also better.

After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The Brokers reported Money at the close of Bank hours, balances being offered below 7 ₩ cent., Currency, Interest.

Closing Quotations—Jan. 22.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	113⅝	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	116	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	115⅝	115⅝
American Gold	113⅝	113⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	104⅞	105⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	112	112⅞
North-west Common	80½	80¾
Pacific Mail	71⅞	72⅛
St. Paul Preferred	77½	77½
St. Paul Common	53½	53⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	47⅜
Western Union Telegraph	83⅞	84⅛
Erie	63⅛	63⅛
Union Pacific	36⅛	36⅝
Lake Shore	93⅝	93⅝
C., C., and Indiana Central	38⅜	38⅜
Toledo and Wabash	72⅝	72⅝
North-west Preferred	88⅛	88⅜
Hannibal and St. Joseph	47	47

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock the general share speculation left off strong.

Gold was a fraction weaker, while 60 days' Bills on London were relatively firmer than Gold or sight Exchange, on the calculation that the Bank of England rate of Interest will be reduced to-morrow to 4 ₩ cent.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1873.

Gold receipts	$597,850 97
Gold payments	780,164 00
Gold balance	37,049,579 26
Currency receipts	1,204,911 97
Currency payments	374,762 00
Currency balance	21,762,166 91
Customs	393,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	550,000

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent., reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅝
6 ₩ cent., coup., '81	117⅝	5-20 reg., '67	115
5-20 reg., '62	115	5-20 coup., '67	115⅝
5-20 coup., '62	115	5-20 reg., '68	115
5-20 reg., '64	115	5-20 coup., '68	115⅜
5-20 coup., '64	115	10-40 reg.	113⅜
5-20 reg., '65	115	10-40 coup.	113⅜
5-20 coup., '65	116⅛	5s coup., '81	113⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114⅝	6s currency	114

The Sinking Fund bought today $516,000 United States 5-20s, at 113⅛@113½ and accrued Gold Interest. The whole offering was $600,000.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	79½	Rhode Island 6s	100
Tennessee 6s, new	79½	Alabama 8s	83
Virginia 6s, old	45	Arkansas 6s, funded	35
Va. 6s, cons. bonds	55⅛	Texas 10s of '76	73
Va. 6s, def'd bonds	14⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	101
Georgia 6s	70	Ohio 6s, '86	102
Georgia 7s, new	90	Kentucky 6s	98
Georgia 7s, indorsed	80	Illinois Coup. 6s, '77	97
N. Carolina 6s, old	33	Illinois Coup. 6s, '79	97
N. C. 6s, N. C. R. R. Co. c.	58	Michigan 6s, '78	97
N. Carolina 6s, new	17	Michigan 6s, '83	97
N. Car. 6s, special tax	10	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L'n	104⅝
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	22½	N. Y. Coup Bo'nty L'n	105
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct.	25	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '73	106
Missouri 6s	93	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '74	106
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss.	89½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '75	106
Mo. 6s, Asylum bds.	93	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '77	106
Louisiana 6s, new	45	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '78	106
La. 6s, Levee	50	N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '74	103
Connecticut 6s	100		

As the recent Quarterly returns of the National Banks of this City and of the Local or State Banks, were called for within a day of each other—the Nationals Dec. 27, and the Locals, Dec. 28—the opportunity is afforded for comparison of their Lawful Money strength to Cash Liabilities. It is known that there is no legal obligation on the Local or State Banks to carry any given percentage of Lawful Money, but the comity of the Clearing-house Association, of which they, in common with the National Banks are members, assumes that the basis of reserve or security to meet Cash liabilities shall be the same. If, as it would appear, the Local Banks are not living up to this understanding, there would be some justice as well as fairness in the suggestion that the weekly Clearing-house Averages should be reported separately, an arrangement which would not interfere with the aggregate totals, while it would show the relative obligations of the two classes of Banks.

We present below the percentage of each City Bank of Lawful Money to Cash Liabilities, as shown on the official reports made to Washington by the Nationals, and to Albany by the Locals:

PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS.

New-York	23.38	Citizens'	25.25
Merchants'	24.82	Market	22.43
Mechanics'	19.46	St. Nicholas	22.34
Union	25.80	Shoe & Leather	25.00
Phenix	26.04	Continental	17.39
City	12.63	Commonwealth	24.20
Tradesmen's	21.27	Marine	24.27
Fulton	37.26	Atlantic	30.15
Chemical	23.30	Importers'	17.23
Merch. Exchange	27.94	Park	22.86
Gallatin	17.24	M. Association	21.74
Butchers'	24.01	East River	23.18
M. and Traders'	28.00	Fourth	24.89
Leather	21.85	Central	23.94
Seventh Ward	23.58	Second	28.67
State	27.2	Ninth	22.49
Am. Exchange	23.07	First	26.39
Commerce	29.26	Third	26.69
Broadway	32.86	N. Y. Exchange	24.68
Mercantile	24.09	Tenth	31.54
Republic	20.57	Bowery	24.91
Chatham	27.24	County	30.55
Hanover	26.59	Fifth	25.28
Irving	22.40	Sixth	25.15
Metropolitan	19.50	Currency	25.73

The aggregate Cash Liabilities of the above Banks, Dec. 27, amounted in the

Aggregate to	$217,251,800
Reserves of Gold and Greenbacks	51,270,300
Average percentage	23.67

PERCENTAGE OF LOCAL BANKS.

Manhattan	23.65	America	31.63
Greenwich	8.14	Pacific	34.85
Peoples'	17.47	German	12.94
North America	9.20	Dry Goods	16.87
Nassau	15.59	Bull's Head	7.20
Corn Exchange	16.86	West Side	13.23
Oriental	21.45	Mutual	18.63
North River	19.64	Eleventh Ward	10.20
Manuf. and Merch'nts	15.92	Germania	8.92
Harlem	9.57	Builders'	12.18
Security	19.13	Murray Hill	8.52
Ninth Ward	6.15	Produce	12.61
Grocers'	2.29	German Exchange	12.61

The Cash liabilities of the above Banks were:

On Dec. 28	$36,017,400
Gold and Greenbacks	6,623,400
Average percentage	18.4

The recently-created $10,000,000 Convertible Loan of the Erie Company, Gold and Gold interest, at 7 ₩ cent., is now being placed on the London market. In order that it may have the full benefit of the absence of other new Erie Bonds the Company here have directed their counsel to send the following notice to the Stock Exchange and to the Farmers' Trust (the Trustee to the Consolidated Mortgage,) in regard to the privilege heretofore implied in the Consolidated Mortgage for converting the old Mortgages of the New-York and Erie Company (before the reorganization in 1862,) at the option of the holder:

To the President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

SIR: At the request of Mr. Watson, President of the Erie Railway, I hand you a copy of a resolution suspending for the time the conversion of the old Erie bonds into the new consolidated bonds. I am, Sir, yours truly, SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW.

COPY OF RESOLUTION.

Meeting of Executive Committee of Erie Railway held 21st January, 1873.—Present: P. H. Watson, W. Butler Duncan, S. L. M. Barlow, E. D. Morgan, A. S. Owen.

Whereas, By a notice issued on behalf of this Company on the 15th day of February, 1871, the holders of either of the five classes of the mortgage bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company were notified that they might exchange the said bonds for the bonds secured by the mortgage made by the Erie Railway Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, called the consolidated bonds; and,

Whereas, In view of the pending negotiations of the bonds of this Company in Europe, it is deemed to be for the interest of this Company that for the present no further exchanges of said bonds be made; therefore,

Resolved, That the President give notice to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to the Stock Exchange, and to the agents of the Company in London, that until the further order of the Board all further exchanges of the old mortgage bonds of this Company for such new consolidated bonds shall cease.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Dividend is *Five ₩ cent.,* payable Feb. 1.

The Flour and Grain Supplies at the principal ports of the United Kingdom at the close of each of the last two years compare as follows:

	Flour, sacks.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, quarters.	Corn, quarters.
1872, Dec. 31	236,710	201,474	1,505,186	939,330
1871, Dec. 31	220,573	274,363	1,813,659	409,605

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Three ₩ cent.,* payable Feb. 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL, AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the year, pay off, in gold, another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000 they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price today is 90¼ to 90½. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,
No. 41 Cedar-st., corner William-st.,

OFFER FOR SALE the small quantity remaining unsold of the INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, and recommend them as an undoubted FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITY. Present earnings *more than double* the amount required to pay interest, and constantly increasing.

☞ MUNICIPAL BONDS.
Louisville City 7s, currency.
St. Louis Water Loan, 6 per cent., gold.
Interest payable in New-York.
For sale by
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED. FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due Jan. 1, 1873, on the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on or after that date at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE GREAT
MIDLAND RAILROAD
NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

We offer the remainder of the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, limited to $20,000 to the mile, to close out the loan.

A LONG STRETCH OF ROAD, INCLUDING THE NEW-JERSEY SECTION, IS FINISHED, AND TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING INTO JERSEY CITY. From Oswego eastward THE ROAD IS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York division alone prevents RUNNING THROUGH FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO. On the incomplete section the MASONRY and GRADING are finished, and ballasting and track-laying progressing with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce THE COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE ROAD OF THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

For sale or exchanged for Government and other securities at their market value, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1873.

ASHES—Pots have been moderately inquired for in a jobbing way, and quoted steady at $5 50 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

BRICKS—Have been firm and in rather more request, with Common quoted at $5 75; Jersey and North River, $7 25@$9 25; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $40@$45 ₩ thousand.

BEES-WAX—Has been quite sparingly sought after at 33c.@34c. for Yellow.

CANDLES—Have been comparatively dull but steady, with Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted steady at 20c.@21c.; Paraffine 30c.@31c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.@31c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.@42c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in quite moderate request on the uniform basis of $1 60 for Rosendale ₩ bbl.

COAL—Has been more sought after and held more firmly, with Liverpool Gas Cannel quoted at $18; House do., $22 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5@$6 50 ₩ ton.

COCOA—Has been in moderate request, including Caracas at 15½c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 13c.; San Domingo, 7⅜c.@7¾c., gold, ₩ lb.

COFFEE—The market shows less animation, the firmness of holders being against free movements. Stocks of desirable lots are much reduced and extreme rates are generally claimed. Of Rio, 4,000 bags by the Traveller were reported on private terms, and of Java, further sales of 6,000@8,000 piculs, yet to be shipped from Java, were reported without particulars.

COTTON—Has been fairly active for early delivery, the demand having been mainly from export buyers, at steady prices. Sales have been reported of 3,453 bales, (of which 394 bales were to arrive,) including 3,083 bales to shippers, 365 bales to spinners, and 5 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a moderate movement reported at an advance of ⅛c. ₩ lb. Sales have been made of 8,500 bales, (of which 2,400 bales last evening and 6,100 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with January contracts closing at 19 13-16c.; February, 19 15-16c.; March, 20⅛c.; April, 20⅜c.; May, 20⅝c.; June, 21⅛c., and July at 21 9-16c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: January, 19.64c.; February, 19.73c.; March, 20.02c.; April, 20.39c.; May, 20.82c.; June, 21.15c.; July, 21.50c. The receipts at this port today were 3,273 bales, including 2,644 from Norfolk, 895 from Savannah, 334 per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 18,418 bales, and thus far this week 82,246 bales, against 86,554 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 2,078,564 bales, against 1,782,387 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¾	17¾	18	18¼
Good Ordinary	18¾	18¾	19¼	19¼
Strict Good Ord.	19 1-16	19 5-16	19 9-16	19 13-16
Low Middling	19¾	19¾	20	20¼
Middling	20¾	20¾	21¼	21¼
Good Middling	22¾	22¾	22¾	23¼

EGGS—The demand has been good, and prices have been quoted strong on very meagre offerings of fresh stock. State and Jersey fresh stock at 38c.@40c., the latter an extreme rate, in small lots, for very choice; Western, fair average to choice fresh, 37c.@40c., and limed stock within the range of 28c.@31c. ₩ dozen.

FISH—There has been a moderate call noted for supplies, chiefly for Dry Cod, and prices have been generally quoted firm, within our range: Dry Cod at $5 75@$6 50 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $10 50@$14; No. 3 do. at $7 75@$8 50 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 20c.@22c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1, ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited supply, and generally held 10c.@15c. ₩ bbl. higher, especially the better grades of superfine, shipping extras, and trade and family extras, thus checking business, though the demand has been quite urgent for desirable supplies, running today more freely on trade and family extras than even on shipping stock, though the latter met with a very good inquiry. Sales have been reported of 20,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice superfine State and Western at $6 15@$7, chiefly at $6 50@$7 for fair to very choice; inferior to very good extra State, $7 30@$7 80, chiefly at $7 60@$7 75; good to very fancy do., $7 85@$8 60; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $7 25@$7 75, chiefly at $7 50@$7 75 for prompt and forward delivery; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 45@$7 87½; fancy shipping extra Western at $8@$8 50 ₩ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour shows decided firmness and buoyancy, with a very good inquiry noted, especially for medium to fancy extras, partly for shipment. Sales have been reported of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at from $6 35@$8 75 for very inferior to very choice shipping; $8 85@$13 25 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extras, ₩ bbl. The bulk of the business was in grades available at from $10 25@$10 75 ₩ bbl. Some demand prevailed for lots to arrive, but the bids were not satisfactory....California Flour continues in very light supply, and held very firmly; no business of moment reported....Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 75@$6 50 for inferior to very choice ₩ bbl. Sales, 320 bbls., chiefly at $6@$6 40 ₩ bbl....Corn-meal has been in rather better request at $3 40@$3 50, chiefly for Yellow Western; $3 35@$3 50 for White do., and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine, and $3 50 for Jersey. The reported sales have been 450 bbls....Bag Meal has been quiet at $1 17@$1 29, and Bolted do. at $1 40@$1 50....Oatmeal at $7 25@$8 ₩ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been in limited demand, within the range of from $3 25@$3 50 for State, and $3 50@$3 65 for Pennsylvania, ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been less freely offered, and quoted up about 2c. a bushel, checking business, though a good inquiry has been noted, mostly for shipment. Winter Wheat has been in moderate request, chiefly for milling purposes, and has been quoted quite strong and buoyant for the more desirable samples. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 64,000 bushels at $1 70 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 71 for good do., afloat; $1 67 for choice No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store; $1 65 for No. 2 Chicago do., car lots; $1 55 for No. 3 Spring, in store; $1 95@$1 97 for Red Western, in store; $2 for Amber do., in store, for milling, and $2 10 for (4,000 bushels) good White Genesee, in store....Corn has been comparatively tame, the dealings having been checked by the lighter offerings, and rather higher views of holders. The demand has been mostly for home trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at 67c.@67½c. for prime to choice old Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for fair ordinary to prime do., in store; 65½c. for very good new Mixed Western; 67c.@67½c. for Yellow Western. Some speculative dealings in old Mixed in store were reported, but without reliable particulars....Rye and Malt dull and unchanged....Barley has been in good demand, and quoted stronger as to price, with much lighter offerings of prime stock noted. Sales have been reported of 27,000 bushels at $1 20 for prime Canada West; $1 02@$1 05 for Western, in car lots; and 80c.@90c. for inferior to fair ordinary State, ₩ bushel....There has been much less animation in Oats, with less buoyancy as to values, though quotations have not been altered materially. The demand from trade sources has been less urgent. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at 51c.@53c., chiefly at 52½c. for new Mixed Western; 49c.@51½c. for new Black do.; 54c.@56c. for new White do., and 52c.@53½c. for Mixed State, and, on private terms, for old Mixed Western, which, however, were generally held above the views of buyers, and without further movement of much importance....Feed more saleable on the basis of $23@$24 ₩ ton for desirable lots.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been in fair request at full prices. We quote: Bale Hay at $1 15@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 35@$1 75 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw at from 85c.@$1 30 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quiet at about former prices. Sales, 1,000 bales Jute Butts at 2c.@2 1-16c., closing at 2c., currency, ₩ lb. We quote: American at $125@$130 for Undressed, and $195@$240 for Dressed, ₩ ton; Manila, 10½c.; Sisal, 8⅛c.@8⅜c., gold; Jute, 2½c.@4¾c.; Jute Butts, 2c., currency, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have met with a fair inquiry at firm prices.

HOPS—Buyers are operating less confidently, purchasing only to meet urgent wants, in view of the liberal arrivals of foreign. Holders, however, are not disposed to yield, and not offering supplies of desirable grades with much freedom. We quote: New-Yorks, growth 1872, 45c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 42c.@52c.; Western, growth 1872, 42c.@52c.; Yearlings, growth 1871, none; Olds, growth 1870, 10c.@15c.; Old Olds, growth 1868 and 1869, 8c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@55c.; English, 38c.@45c.; Belgian, (Alost,) 35c.@40c.; Californians, 60c.@70c., ₩ lb.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been quoted firm, as a rule, though on restricted dealings.

LEATHER—Sole has been quoted steady, especially for the more desirable grades of stock, which have been in fair request. We quote: Hemlock—Buenos Ayres Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Middle, 29c.@31c.; Light, 28c.@29c.; California Heavy, 28c.@28½c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 27c.@28c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Rough, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@41c.; Middle, 38c.@42c.; Light, 40c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 35c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull within the former range.

NAVAL STORES—Resin very quiet on the basis of $3 80@$3 85 for Strained, ₩ 280 lbs....Tar has been inactive and somewhat nominal; 50 bbls. Washington sold at $3 50 ₩ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in more confident demand and quoted decidedly firmer, with sales reported since our last of 530 bbls., in lots, at 63c.@64c.; 25 bbls. at 65c., delivered, and 250 bbls. shipping at 65c., and 500 bbls., free on board at Wilmington, at 62c. ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Holders have been somewhat firmer in their views, and less urgent in their offerings of stock, but the demand has been comparatively moderate in the local market....Crude, in bulk, quoted at 8¾c.@9c. on a very tame movement....Refined quoted at 21½c.@21¾c. for early, and February deliveries, on a very moderate inquiry. Sales, 2,000 bbls. March options at 22c. and 6,000 bbls. March and April at 22c. ₩ gallon....At Philadelphia, Refined was in more request, with 22c. reported bid.....Creek quotations firmer at $2 15@$2 20 on the Roads, and $2 30@$2 35 at Oil City.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in better request, for early and forward deliveries, at stronger prices. Sales have been reported of 85 bbls. New Mess at $14; 150 bbls. old Mess at $13 50; 300 bbls. Western Prime Mess, wood-bound pks., at $13 75@$14, and 25 bbls. Extra Prime Mess at $11 50 ₩ bbl. And for forward delivery, 750 bbls. Western Mess, April options, at $14 ₩ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand, with City quoted steady at 5⅝c.@6⅛c., and Western firm at 5¼c.@5¾c. ₩ lb....Cut Meats have been in good request, but the meagre offerings of stock and slow deliveries have been against free dealings, which have also been impeded by the higher prices claimed for supplies. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 5¼c.; 5,300 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 9⅜c.@10⅛c.; 23,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, 12 to 10 lb. averages, at 7¾c.@8c.; 27,000 lbs. do., heavier averages, at 7⅜c.@7¾c.; 2,400 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 11c.@12½c., the latter rate for 10 to 11 lb. averages; 1,500 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 6⅜c.@7c., chiefly at 6⅞c.@7c. for light averages; 400 boxes Dry-salted Hams, 18 lbs., at 8½c.; 500 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, January delivery, at 5¼c.; and 400 boxes do., early delivery at Chicago, at 4¾c.... Bacon has been in more demand, but the lighter offerings and firmer views of holders have impeded business. Sales have been reported of 67 boxes Short Clear at 7⅛c.; 40 boxes Short Rib at 7c.; 1,050 boxes Long Clear, in lots, at 7c.; 500 boxes Long Clear, January option, at 7c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, January, at 7 5-16c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, January options, at 7⅛c.; 250 boxes do., February, at 7⅛c.; 1,000 boxes Long and Short Clear and 500 boxes Short Rib, early deliveries at Chicago, at 6¼c.; and 650 boxes Short Clear, same deliveries, at 6⅛c.@6¼c....Lard has been quoted firmer, on a good inquiry and quite moderate offerings. Sales have been reported of 730 tcs. Western Steam at 8⅜c.; 350 tcs. do., at 8 5-16c.; 720 tcs. City Steam and Kettle, at 8⅛c.@8⅜c., chiefly at 8¼c.; 50 tcs. Western No. 1 at 8c.; 500 tcs. Western Steam, January options, at 8⅜c.; 500 tcs. do., to arrive in February, at 8½c.; 3,250 tcs. do., February options, at 8⅝c.; 350 tcs. do., March, at 8½c.; 2,500 tcs. do., April, at 8⅝c.; 100 tcs. City, January, at 8⅛c.; 250 tcs. Western Steam, January, at Chicago, at 7.3 c.; 500 tcs. do., February, do., at 7.30c., and 250 tcs. do., March, on private terms....Beef products quiet, but quoted firm, with 100 bbls. Mess Beef sold at $10 50, and 70 bbls. Beef Hams at $30@$32, ₩ bbl....Butter has been in very fair request, and stocks have been offered reservedly, especially of State, on a strong basis as to values for the finer grades. We quote within the range from 30c.@38c., for fair to choice State dairies; 38c.@42c. for fine to very choice pails and half-tubs, and 42c.@45c. for very fancy do., in small lots; 10c.@22c. for poor to fine Western; 18c.@25c. for common to choice Western Roll, and 7c.@7½c. for Grease stock....Cheese has been held very firmly at extreme rates for the best makes, which, however, tended to check business. We quote at from 11½c.@16c. for ordinary to strictly fine Factory; with some lots held rather higher for very fancy; and 5½c.@9½c. for Skim, ₩ lb.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull and nominal at 6⅛c., gold, ₩ lb.

SEED—Calcutta Linseed has been in better demand, with 10,000 pockets sold by November, December, and January vessels at $2 69, gold, sixty days, and 4,200 bags and 3,000 pockets in Boston, at $2 40 gold. Clover has been quiet, with 450 bags placed at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. Other kinds quiet.

SUGARS—Raw have been firm and moderately inquired for, refiners having been the principal buyers. Sales have been reported of 800 hhds. Centrifugal and 300 hhds. Demerara on private terms; and 11,200 bags Pernambuco, part at 9c. ₩ lb. Refined in request at former figures.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been ruling firm under light supplies. Sales have been reported of 60,000 lbs. at 8⅜c.@8½c. In Stearine, 60 hhds. sold for March at 8¾c., and 50 hhds. last half February at 8¾c.

TEAS—At the auction sale of Oolong, the prices realized were 27c.@38c., which were about the invoice prices for these goods.

WHISKY—Has been quoted firmer on lighter offerings and a fair demand; 225 bbls. sold, in lots, at 93½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather more call for room, in the way of berth Freights, with more steadiness as to rates, the offerings having been mainly of Grain and Provisions. The chartering movement was somewhat brisker, the demand having been mostly for vessels for the Petroleum trade, with a moderate inquiry for vessels for Cotton, Grain, and Tobacco....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 2,300 boxes Bacon, mostly at 50s.; 275 bags Clover-seed, 120 bbls. Apples, and 50 pks. Tobacco on private terms. Also, three ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ₩ lb....For London, by steam, 24,000 bushels Corn at 8¾d.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₩ bushel; 500 tcs. Beef and 400 tcs. Pork at 7s. 6d. ₩ tierce; 400 bbls. Pork at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 55s. ₩ ton....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 638 tons, hence with about 4,500 quarters Grain, at 7s. ₩ quarter; a Norwegian bark, 340 tons, with about 2,300 bbls., and another, 247 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s., or if direct to the United Kingdom, at 6s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; and an American ship, 691 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms, and two German barks, 380 and 350 tons, (to arrive,) with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, on private terms. ....For Havre, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1¼c. ₩ lb....For Antwerp, by sail, 2,950 boxes Bacon and 450 tcs. Lard at 42s. 6d. ₩ ton; 350 bales Merchandise on private terms; also an American ship, 1,534 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, and a British bark, 678 tons, with about 4,600 bbls Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₩ bbl. ....For Hamburg, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ₩ lb., and a German ship, 600 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with about 3,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum reported at 6s. ₩ bbl....For Rotterdam, by sail, 500 boxes Bacon at 45s. ₩ ton; and, by steam, 15 cases Tobacco on private terms, and 500 bags Clover-seed at 45s....For Stettin, by sail, 800 boxes Bacon at 45s. ₩ ton....For Elsinore and orders, German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 356 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. ₩ bbl....For a Spanish port, direct, a Spanish brig, 277 tons, with equal to about 1,300 bbls. Petroleum, reported hence on owner's account....For Cadiz, an American bark, 421 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Kentucky Tobacco on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 327 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. to the Mediterranean, and 7s. 3d. to the Adriatic....For the Levant, a British brig, 290 tons, hence, with about 480 bbls. and 7,000 cases Petroleum on private terms, though said to have been at very full rates....For New-York, an American ship, 861 tons, with Dyewoods, from Mexico, West Coast, on private terms.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway.—BRILLIANT display; new arrivals of PARIS and BERLIN styles; Patterns now ready. Patterns fitted to the form; warranted perfect. Cloth Models with each pattern.

TAKING STOCK.—TRIMMINGS, RIBbons, Laces and Hosiery at an immense reduction. MORITZ DINKELSPIEL, No. 737 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

MEETINGS.

TAX-PAYERS' AND CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE UNION OF THE TWELFTH WARD.—An adjourned meeting of the above organization will be held at their rooms No. 2,240 3d-av., corner of 122d-st.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1873, at 7½ o'clock.

The following subjects will be presented for action:
Exemption of Bonds and Mortgages from Taxation.
Rapid Transit.
Harlem Court-house Frauds.
And other matters of public interest.
Punctual attendance of members requested.
CHAS. RUSTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

H. N. GALLUP & CO.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the late firm of H. N. GALLUP & CO. are requested to present them at the office of J. DAVIS, corner of Bethune and West sts., within six weeks from date, and all persons indebted to said firm will please pay their accounts at same place.

J. DAVIS,
D. SALISBURY,
Trustees for H. N. Gallup & Co.

JAN. 15, 1873.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BLACK PORTE-MONNAIE CONtaining about $13 and a valuable diamond ring; lost in passing from Fountain's store, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, to Clark's restaurant opposite. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with W. D. HATCH, Hatch Lithographic Company, No. 34 Vesey-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
Have just issued
JOSHUA DAVIDSON,
COMMUNIST.
A POWERFUL SATIRE.
12mo, extra cloth, $1 50.

"This is one of the most daring and clever pieces of work we have recently read. The humor is never without elevation, though it mercilessly transfixes whole classes, and the tone of a lofty earnestness is felt throughout."—*Nonconformist.*

"A remarkable book, which will set readers thinking. Perhaps it may set them working for the good of their fellow-men."—*Graphic.*

MARIE DERVILLE.
A Story of a French Boarding School.
From the French of
MME. GUIZOT DE WITT,
Author of "A French Country Family," &c.
By MARY G. WELLS.
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The extended and well-earned reputation of this gifted writer is fully sustained by her last, and, in many respects, best book.

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A very interesting narrative, told in the style of a biography, and containing a great deal of valuable information in relation to life in China.

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"Is a thoroughly readable book."—*Appletons' Journal.*

"The style is fresh and entertaining, and the various characters are sketched with great animation."—*Boston Gazette.*

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Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT NO. 721 6TH-AV., Reservoir-square. Domestic help of all kinds constantly on hand.

AT FELTON & CO.'S, 645 6TH-AV., NEAR 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, superior servants, all capacities, Protestants and Catholics, ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general work, &c.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—FOR FIRST-class servants of all nationalities, apply or send your order to WALKER'S Employment Agency, No. 135 6th-av., over drug-store.

A.—COLORED RELIEF ASSOCIATION, No. 69 East 10th-st., formerly Bible House, receive colored girls directly from the South for first-class families in the City.

AT THE FRENCH, GERMAN, AND English Office, No. 621 6th-av., first floor, first-class help of every description constantly on hand.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress, or as seamstress only; thoroughly understands cutting, fitting, and operating on any machine; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat and tidy young woman; understands her duties thoroughly; City reference—lady can be seen. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent person, as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or chamber-maid alone; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 29 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Ring first bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH Protestant chamber-maid and plain seamstress, who has good references. Can be seen at No. 415 5th-av., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN girl, as chamber-maid or waitress; has good references. Inquire of Mrs. Holmes, No. 213 East 23d-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO neat, tidy young people, sisters; both understand their duties in every respect; have best City recommendations; five years in last situation; are willing to be generally useful in a family, or will go in a good boarding-house; will do washing if required. Call at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—A THOROUGH FAMILY COOK; understands all branches of cooking perfectly; is an excellent baker, and a sober and reliable woman; the very best of City references. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—WILL DO THE COARSE WASHING; is a very good family cook, bread, biscuit, and pie baker; is sober, economical, and good-tempered; has excellent City reference; ladies can be seen. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a respectable girl; is competent to do plain family cooking, and to assist in the washing and ironing; satisfactory references. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two very respectable young women, (together) one as cook, washer and ironer, or first-class laundress, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or will do the work of a house between them; have good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMan, as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has no objection to going a short distance in the country—up the Hudson preferred; best of City and country references. Call, for two days, at No. 217 East 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a Protestant woman with first-class City reference; can make good bread and biscuit and do all kinds of good English cooking. Inquire for S. W., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, game, and pastry; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman; very respectable and very good cook and baker; understands the care of milk and butter; full willing to go to the country; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A MOST COMPETENT WOMAN as cook; can do all kinds of cooking; soups, meats, boning, larding; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; has the best of references. Apply or address at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, office.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands boning and larding; an excellent baker and pastry cook; is expert at all kinds of creams, jellies and desserts; best City reference. No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—AS PROFESSED COOK; UNDERstands cooking in all its branches; pastries and desserts of all kinds; best City references from employers. Call at No. 119 West 30th-st.

COOK.—BY A BELGIAN WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; most superior in every branch of cooking; has the best reference. Call for two days at No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 341 West 22d-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; eight years' excellent reference. Call at No. 287 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as cook in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 137 West 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as first-class cook; thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 680 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD COOK or laundress; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 360 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

EMPLOYERS
can always be PROMPTLY SUPPLIED with
DOMESTIC HELP
for any capacity at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 W. 34th-st., near Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, all highly recommended, will be found at the German Bureau, No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A POSITION AS housekeeper; thoroughly understands the charge of a private house, in all its responsibilities; first-class reference from last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 121 4th-av., from 11 o'clock till 3.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY EXCELlent young woman; will give good recommendations as to honesty, respectability, sobriety, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; first-class bread and biscuit maker and baker; also, a good plain family cook in every respect; is willing to be generally useful in a home. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE American girl, as good plain cook and washer and ironer; prefers the near-by country; satisfactory references. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COLORED GIRL, who is a good plain cook and good laundress, in a private family; is obliging, and willing to make herself useful. Inquire for H. M. at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, WELL-recommended German, to do general house-work; is a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do general house-work in a small family. Call or address No. 149 West 31st-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A MOST COMPETENT and reliable young French girl; is a first-rate dress-maker and understands hair-dressing; would prefer a family who is going to Europe; has no objection to take care of growing children. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SPANISH GIRL as lady's maid and seamstress; most competent; best reference from first families. Call for two days at No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress, all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work done up in the neatest manner; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent young woman in every respect; a first-class fluter, puffer, starcher, &c.; will be generally useful in a family; will give best recommendations as to honesty, competency, sobriety, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—PROTESTANT; FIRST-class, with unexceptionable City references, will go a short distance in the country. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by her present employer, at whose residence she can be seen; is capable of filling a first-class situation. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits gents', families, and ladies' washing, to be done in first-class style at her own residence. Call at No. 232 West 18th-st., Room No. 9, top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; linens and fineries done in superior style. Address Laundress, Box No. 50 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as laundress and to assist at chamber-work; would have no objections to go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 323 East 12th-st., first floor.

NURSE.—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS INfant's nurse desires a permanent situation in a gentleman's family; wishes to take entire charge; willing to travel; is neat and genteel, careful and obliging; undoubted City references for ability and character. Apply at Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk; has lost her own baby; wishes a place as wet nurse; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 238 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has two years' City reference from former employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse to take entire care of an infant from birth; good City reference. Call at No. 543½ 6th-av., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—Fully competent to fill a first-class situation; a thorough dress-maker, and expert and tasty hair-dresser; at present in a place; disengaged on Thursday; her present employer will recommend her, and at whose residence the girl may be seen. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED WAITress desires a good situation; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, and the courses of a dinner thoroughly; first-class City reference—lady to be seen. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a thoroughly-competent young woman, a Welsh Protestant; will assist with washing if required; is an excellent chamber-maid and a first-class waitress in every respect; will give best recommendations from former employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE and highly recommended Protestant young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or chamber-maid and waitress; country or City. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—IN A HOTEL OR LARGE first-class boarding-house; understands her duties perfectly; has first-class City hotel references. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman in a private family as waitress; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 388 3d-av., in the rear.

MALES.

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER IN family, hotel, or restaurant.—By a respectable Swede who thoroughly understands his business; is a first class ornamenter, and well recommended. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH MAN AS butler in a private family; has best City and London references. Apply for J. R., at Sexton's, No. 46 West 43d-st.

CLERK.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A mercantile or banking-house by a young man, nineteen years old, neat writer, good address, and honest; good references, or security. Address W. LIVERMORE, Box No. 1,655 Post-office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR his coachman; sober, trustworthy young man; experienced; safe; accustomed to City driving; excellent groom; perfectly understands care of horses and carriages; understands gardening and care of furnace; can milk; wages moderate. Address Merchant, Box No. 195 *Times* Office, two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINgle, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a careful City driver; strictly temperate; no objection to the country; best City references from last employers. Call or address J. R., Fifth-avenue Livery Stables, corner 44th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY, REliable, useful young man, as coachman; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; good reference from last employer. Address J. B., at Brewster's, 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; WILL be found capable, sober and obliging; willing to work; can milk and care furnace; City or country; wages moderate; first-class City reference. Address T. W. F., Box No. 15 *Times* Office for three days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE, COMpetent man who is a good driver in City or country; also a good groom, and has first-class recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WITH best City reference; has lived nine years in his late employ. Call on or address J. B., No. 713 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; UNderstands his business in all its branches; competent to take charge of a gentleman's country seat; best of reference given from last employer and others. Address Gardener, Box No. 249 *Times* Office.

PORTER AND ASSISTANT CLERK, or Other Employment.—By a respectable young man lately landed; has served as clerk in several capacities in the old country, and has good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MEN.—BY TWO BROTHERS IN a private family or on a gentleman's place; are willing to make themselves generally useful, or to work on a farm, or good coachman and groom; good reference; would go separate. Call or address No. 495 7th-av., for three days.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address W. X., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, single, and Protestant, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended by last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address A. B., Waiter, No. 1,217 Broadway, or No. 331 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COMPEtent waiter wishes engagements by the day, week, or month; understands his duties thoroughly; excellent reference. Call or address No. 483 6th-av., in the grocery-store.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman, as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has good recommendations; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man (American;) has had experience as salesman; would accept a position of trust; can give ample security, best of reference, and is willing to be useful. Address JAMES PENNINGTON, *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN LADY AND Protestant as matron of a benevolent institution in the country, about two hours, via railroad, from New-York; the best City references required. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital, 54th-st. and 5th-av., this week, between 3 and 6 P. M.

WANTED—A COOPER TO SET UP FLOUR barrels at the store-mill, Hamburg, Sussex County, N. J.; one who understands the business thoroughly; a married man preferred; steady employment. Address BEARDSLEE & BROWN, Hamburg, N. J.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as nurse; must be experienced and able to give thoroughly satisfactory references; English or Scotch preferred. Call at No. 14 5th-av., between 10 and 1.

WANTED—A NURSE TO BRING UP A child on the bottle; must have best City reference. Apply at No. 37 West 50th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO go in the country to cook, wash and iron for a small family on the Hudson; five minutes' walk from a city; good wages. Apply at No. 314 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE charge of a farm of forty-four acres, near this City. Address, with references, A. E. B., Station E, New-York City.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse for a baby. Apply at No. 117 East 31st-st., on Thursday, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN LAD who lives with his parents, in a mercantile office, to run of errands. Apply at 73 Worth-st., upstairs.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

UNPARALLELED REDUCTIONS.

Our CLEARING-OUT SALE having been successful greatly beyond our expectations, we have decided to offer FURTHER ADVANTAGES in COSTUMES and CLOAKS, in addition to the VERY LARGE INDUCEMENTS ALREADY OFFERED.

COSTUMES.—The assortment of SUITS comprises handsomely-made and trimmed COSTUMES in SILKS, VELOURS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, and other WINTER GOODS, so REDUCED IN PRICE that serviceable garments can be bought at less than the ACTUAL COST of making.

CLOAKS.—Desiring to close out our WINTER STOCK, we have MARKED DOWN our assortment of CLOAKS SO LOW that in many instances LESS THAN HALF COST WILL BE REALIZED. The stock includes Cape Basques, with postillion back; Cape Sacques, with or without hoods; Cape Sacques, with fur trimmings, very rich; Sacques and Basques in fine cloths of every desirable shade and color, both plain and richly embroidered; Opera and Evening Cloaks in Cashmere and Silk, and a general assortment of Capes, Basques, Sacques, &c., &c., both imported and of our own manufacture.

BOYS' SUITS in every style, much reduced in price, suitable for SCHOOL WEAR or DRESS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH-ST. GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.	Parthia, Wed'sday, Feb. 12.
Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 29.	Java, Wednesday, Feb. 19.
*Cuba, Wednesday, Feb. 5.	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..................$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Feb. 1, at 8½ A. M.
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 A. M.
BALTIC........SATURDAY, Feb. 15, at 7:30 A. M.
CELTIC........SATURDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT!

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; after April 1, $100 gold. Steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, Grace........Thursday, Jan. 23, at 11 A. M.
ITALY, Thompson........Wed'day, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster........Wed'day, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M.
GREECE, Thomas........Wed'day, Feb. 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan........Wed'day, Feb. 19, at 9 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, Griggs......Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..................$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...Saturday, Jan. 25
WASHINGTON........ROUSSAU...Saturday, Feb. 8
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE...Saturday, Feb. 22
PEREIRE........DANRE.....Saturday, March 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.

INDIA......Sat., Jan. 25	AUSTRALIA..Sat. Feb. 8
CALIFORNIA, Sat. Feb. 1	VICTORIA..Sat.. Feb. 29

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN............Jan. 22, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Jan. 29, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE....Feb. 5, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Feb. 12, at ——
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Feb. 19, at ——
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE...........Feb. 26, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 13 EAST RIVER, as follows:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.......Wed'day, Feb. 12
ARRAGON, WESTERN..............Wed'day, Feb. 26

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thur. Jan. 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday...Jan. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs. Feb. 6

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........Jan. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,).........Jan. 30
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood...................Feb. 6
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........Feb. 13

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND San Domingo City.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN..................2,500 tons
PEMBROKE..................2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN..................3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..................$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin..................53 currency
Steerage..................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Jan. 21.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, Jan. 23.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Jan. 25.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 277 West-st., corner of Warren-st. HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through business, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Jan. 30, 1873—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Jan. 25, 3 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Feb. 1, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Feb. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Feb. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails in January as follows, loading at Pier No. 12 North River:

The ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, on the 19th, at 1 P. M., for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, Puerto Cabello, and Laguayra.

For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 33 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Jan. 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..................Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..................Feb. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..................March 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Rail road, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:08 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSETT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—‡7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 3:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 13, trains will leave James slip as follows: (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley trains.
12:30 P. M.—Jamaica Accommodation.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (Through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express trains.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway trains.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD.

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.

WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c. —Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains north and east at 11 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF PHARMACY
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
University Building, Room No. 20, University-place,
New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Pharmacists of this City (assistants and proprietors) who are not registered, or who are liable to examination, that the Board of Pharmacy will be in session for examination and registration, on the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of February, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.; also, that the Secretary will sit on the first and third Monday of each month, for registration, between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM NEERGAARD, M. D., President.

FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D., Secretary.
PAUL BALLUFF,
THEOBALD FROHWEIN,
MANLIUS SMITH, M. D.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE
RAILROAD PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina, at the November term, 1872, thereof, at Asheville, in a proceeding there pending in equity, to foreclose a mortgage mentioned in the pleadings between Henry Clews and Hiram Sibley, plaintiffs, against the Western North Carolina Railroad Company and other defendants, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Court, at the said above-mentioned November term thereof, will sell, at the railroad depot of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, at SALISBURY, ON SATURDAY, THE 22D DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR CASH, ALL THE FRANCHISE, ROAD, ROAD-BED, ROLLING STOCK, AND PROPERTY OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION BELONGING TO THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Creditors may bid for the property, and such bidders, after paying a sufficient amount of the purchase money in cash to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the proceeding in equity above mentioned, and for the execution of the trust, &c., may be credited with their debts in payment, if the amount for which the property shall sell is sufficient to pay the debts, otherwise pro rata.

When the Western connections of this road are completed it will be one of the most important and profitable railroad properties in the South.

The length of the road from Salisbury to Asheville, N. C., is 142 miles—of which 115 is completed, and running to Old Fort, McDowell County, at the eastern base of the Blue Ridge. The remainder of the road, twenty-seven miles, is mostly graded.

The cash cost and valuation of the property is
About..................$4,000,000
The floating debt..................350,000
Upon the road is a first mortgage of..........1,400,000

For any further information address the Commissioners,

B. S. GAITHER,
at Morganton, N. C.
MARCUS ERWIN,
at Asheville, N. C.

JAN. 4, 1873.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, "The German Publishing Company," a corporation duly established, and Robert J. Rombauer, both of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed of that date, recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in book 433, page 1, conveyed to Christoph A. Stifel, of the same place, the following-described personal property, situated in building No. 211, on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third streets, in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, commonly known as the German Publishing Company's place of business, to wit: One Hoe cylinder press, 37x58; one boiler with double flues, 20 feet by 41-inches diameter; one twenty-horse power steam-engine, one force-pump and fixtures, one counting-machine, and all the belting, fixtures, tools, utensils, and furniture, now in the engine-room of the above premises; also one super-royal Hoe cylinder press, one Cap Gordon press, one Wells press, largest size, one double super-royal Washington hand press, one proof-press, one dry-press, one cutting-machine, one card cutter, two thousand five hundred and twenty-three (2,523) pounds, more or less, of ornamental and standard type, German and English letters, two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, more or less, of music type, and all the fixtures, tools, apparatus, and furniture now in the job-room of the above described premises, and all the wood type in said room; also the cutting, ruling and sawing machines, cutting, finishing and backing presses, thirty-six pounds of type, more or less; and all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus now in the binding-room of the above-described premises; also all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus contained now in the news or press room of the above-described premises, and three thousand three hundred pounds, more or less, of standard and ornamental type therein contained; also all the fixtures, furniture, and matter now in the office and editorial rooms of the above-described premises, and the library therein contained; also the good-will of the German Publishing Company and of the Neue Welt, a daily and weekly newspaper published in the City of St. Louis; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain debt and bonds therein mentioned and described, and the assessments of insurance on the amount of said debt and bonds, &c., and whereas said debt remains due and unpaid; and the said Christoph A. Stifel, said trustee, has neglected and refused to complete the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed; and by the provisions of said deed of trust in case default be made in payment of said debt and bonds, or a failure to perform other covenants therein, the said party of the second part, or in case of his death, refusal to act, &c., when authorized to sell, and a sale be desired by the holder of said bonds, then the Sheriff of the county might proceed to sell, &c.; and the Circuit Court of St. Louis County did, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1872, make an order appointing the Sheriff of St. Louis County trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, with all the power and authority vested in said original trustee: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said bonds, and in pursuance of said trust and the order of said Court, will, on

WEDNESDAY, 29th day of January, 1873,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises herein described, (viz., No. 211, on the north side of Market-st., between 2d and 3d sts., in the City of St. Louis, Mo.,) proceed to sell, at public auction or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, to satisfy said bonds and interest, together with the costs of executing this trust.

PHILIP C. TAYLOR,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Mo., and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1872.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1873.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction at the United States Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., on the 5th day of February, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the United States steam-ship Vanderbilt, of 3,187 tons measurement, and the United States steam-ship Resaca, of 523 tons measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time on application to the Commandant of the Yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of such adjudication.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Feb. 3, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co. Auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 109 Mortgage Bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 278 Mortgage Bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 Mortgage Bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each; and 59 Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, par $1,000 each.

For further particulars apply to THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver of the Ocean National Bank, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell

75,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL

At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Jan. 22, at 12 o'clock, within their store: Fresh Valencia and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, ex Columbia, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River; Malaga Lemons, ex Syra; Almeria Grapes.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 694 BROADWAY, corner of 4th-st., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Jan. 23 and 24, at 4 o'clock, the valuable law library and book-cases of the late Marshall S. Bidwell, of this City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—SUSAN E. GIBBS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM GIBBS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York City, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 20, 1873.

F. ROCKWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 21st day of January, 1873.

F. ROCKWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ja22-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ROBERT B. SHIMER and ALEXANDER SCOTT, plaintiffs, against BENARD VROMAN, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—To the defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of ninety-five dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of January, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1873.

STEPHEN GILMAN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway, New-York City.

ja22-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—M. K. PELLETREAU against GARRET BERGEN as assignee of Josiah C. Saxton and Josiah C. Saxton.—An order having been made in this action and entered Jan. 16, 1873, referring it to the undersigned to ascertain and report (among other things) who are the creditors of Josiah C. Saxton entitled to share in the proceeds of the property assigned by him to defendant, Garret Bergen, by assignment dated Feb. 6, 1871, and the amount due to each, notice is hereby given to all persons having or claiming an interest in said assigned property to produce and prove their claims before me, at my office, No. 7 Warren-street, New-York City, on or before the 20th day of February, 1873, at 12 M. of that day, or they will not be entitled to share in the distribution of the said assigned property.—Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1873.

F. JAMES FITCH, Referee.

GLEASON & BABCOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway.—BRILLIANT display; new arrivals of PARIS and BERLIN styles; Patterns now ready. Patterns fitted to the form; warranted perfect. Cloth Models with each pattern.

TAKING STOCK.—TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, Laces and Hosiery at an immense reduction. MORITZ DINKELSPIEL, No. 737 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WE NOW OFFER OUR ENTIRE wholesale stock of robes at retail; fine, warm, heavy Afghan tufted-wool robes, for sleighs, carriages, &c., from $3 to $8 each; also buffalo, wolf, and plush robes. No. 103 Chambers-st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING, &c., &c., manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE.
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with or without board, can find a large list of first-class houses, with particulars, prices, &c., at WILLIAM J. COLES', No. 1207 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

NO. 207 WEST 43D-ST.—PLEASANT and newly-furnished parlor, with bedroom connecting on second story, with board; also other rooms; desirable location; convenient to four lines of cars; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board, an entire second floor, four rooms, handsomely furnished; will rent together or separately; house and table first class.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH-ST.—TO RENT, with board, back room, second floor, grate fire, southern exposure, in a small family who own their house.

BOARDING.—TWO FRONT SECOND-story rooms to let, with board, at No. 48 East 21st-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

A SUITE, OR HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen; private family; location central and first-class. No. 122 East 16th-st., corner Irving-place.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board, two large hall bedrooms, No. 150 West 34th-st. Table boarders accommodated.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let with board, suitable for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347, SECOND FLOOR.—Entire or suites of rooms on second and third floors; unexceptionable table; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, in a private family, a nicely-furnished sitting and sleeping room, without board, at from $50 to $75 per month; location between 8th and 18th sts., and between Broadway and 6th-av. Address, with particulars, B., Box No. 5,255 Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. ETIENNE LAMBERT.

French Conversation Classes daily. Oral system. No Grammar. No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts. Office hours, 1 and 5.

UTICA FEMALE SEMINARY,
ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

The Winter term will commence on the 10th of February, 1874. For information or catalogue apply to the Principal, Mrs. E. F. HAMILL.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.

This fully-chartered college, with superior advantages for well-prepared students, opens its next session Feb. 5. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

SEVEN SPRINGS SEMINARY.

Home School for young ladies. Send for circular. Miss A. E. POMEROY, Principal, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Route Neuilly, Paris.) Second term begins on Feb. 1. French classes for ladies three times a week.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 28. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Spring term begins Feb. 11. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

FRENCH, ITALIAN OR SPANISH.—Thorough instruction; theory and oral practice, insuring conversational fluency. Prof. BONFANTI, No. 241 West 14th-st. Foreigners taught English. Translations.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding-school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

TO RENT.—FROM JULY 1, 1873, TO A PERson of ability and experience, a well established and prosperous boarding and day school for young ladies, pleasantly situated in southern New-England. Address B. C., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

PROF. THEO. B. COMSTOCK, LECturer on geology, zoology, and botany, has time unoccupied for schools, at low rates. Care AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Union, N. Y.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys, South Amboy, N. J.; terms, $200 to $250 per year. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

FIFTEEN YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed in English, mathematics, the classics, and modern languages by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

SPANISH LANGUAGE, FREE OF charge, at Evening High School, 13th-st., near 6th-av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for boys and girls, No. 145 West 45th-st.; term begins Feb. 5.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y. —Spring session opens Feb. 17. Geo. C. Smith, A. M.

COLIN'S PREP. SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, NO. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER will give lessons in Penmanship, French, or the English branches. Address WRITING, Box No. 184 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A TUTOR IN THE CLASSICS for a young gentleman; two or three lessons a week; a recent graduate of Yale preferred. Address, stating terms, STUDENT, Box No 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GRADUATE OF HARVARD University as tutor, at No 3 West 34th-st. Apply from 1 to 3 o'clock. References required.

A TEACHER—UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, desires private pupils in mathematics, classics, or English. Address G. B., No. 334 2d-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CONSOLIDATION.

The firms of NORTH, MINCH & CO., of St. Louis, and NORTH, BRUSH & MASON, of New-Orleans, have this day consolidated in St. Louis under the name of MINCH, BRUSH & MASON. Mr. C. C. NORTH remains in the new firm as special partner, and contributes to the common capital the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

MINCH, BRUSH & MASON, No. 419 North Main-st., St. Louis.

GEORGE MINCH, of St. Louis,
GEORGE W. BRUSH, of New-Orleans, } General
THOMAS MASON, of New-Orleans, } Partners.
C. C. NORTH, of New-York, Special Partner.

CHANGE OF FIRM NAME.

The undersigned, only members of the firm of H. B. CROMWELL & CO., since the death of HENRY B. CROMWELL, in April, 1864, will, from and after this date, continue their business under the firm name of CLARK & SEAMAN.

JOHN H. CLARK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. SAML. H. SEAMAN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

No. 547 BROADWAY AND NO. 39 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1873.

My son, WM. A. POND, JR., becomes a partner in my business this day.

The firm name will remain the same as heretofore, WM. A. POND & CO. WM. A. POND.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST OF GEO. D. ALLEN, in our firm, ceases from this date, and Mr. FRANCIS JENKINS is alone authorized to settle and liquidate any outstanding business of the firm.

MACY & JENKINS.

Dated NEW-YORK, 20th January, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S NEW 5TH-AV. THEATRE.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

*** A general desire being expressed on the part of the very many unable to gain admittance, last evening, to hear the OPENING ADDRESS, it is respectfully announced that it will be repeated

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JAN. 22.

I. AN ORIGINAL OPENING ADDRESS, written expressly for this occasion by JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq., and to be delivered by the ENTIRE COMPANY. II. A BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION, of singular emotional power, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, from the French of the Baroness de Prebois, in four acts, and entitled ALIXE. Characters by Charles Fisher, Louis James, George Clarke, James Lewis, Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Linda Dietz, Clara Morris.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, ALIXE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st., corner 8th-av. Curtain rises at 7¾.

Mr. Augustin Daly..........Sole Lessee and Manager

The *Herald* says of the ascent of Zamine up the precipice: "This scene alone would make the piece a success. The effect is simply terrific."

The famous Oriental Spectacle, THE CATARACT OF THE GANGES. Mrs. John Wood, John Brougham, Tribe of Bedouins, Stud of Thirty Horses, Twenty Ponies, 250 auxiliaries. New scenery, Costumes and music. — EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

CATARACT OF THE GANGES.

BOWERY THEATRE.

WM. B. FRELIGH....................Manager

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1873,
SECOND WEEK
of the great spectacle,
12
TEMPTATIONS.

Crowded houses, delighted audiences. Immense public enthusiasm, regarding this the GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON. Mr. J. B. STUDLEY reengaged for his masterly impersonation of ULRIC, THE DOOMED.

Every scene loudly applauded. Every act encored. Splendid marches, dances, choruses, combats. Magnificent scenery, properties, and appointments. Cast to full strength of company.

Every night, until further notice,

12 12 12

TEMPTATIONS. Temptations. TEMPTATIONS.

Preceded by favorite Farce.

FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF J. B. STUDLEY.

In preparation for revival, the great Drama of BUFFALO BILL.

OLYMPIC. MATINEE AT 2.

THIS, WEDNESDAY, Grand Family Matinee of the grand comic spectacular legend entitled

ALHAMBRA. ALHAMBRA.

Admission, 50 cents; secured seats, $1.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL

CHARITY BALL,

Under the usual management,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

Boxes can be obtained of Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, No. 1 Madison-av.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL BALL
(and positively the last)
in aid of the
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND
of the late
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1873.

Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $5. Can be procured from any of the managers.

JAS. F. WENMAN, President, No. 148 Pearl-st.
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JAS. CAMERON, Secretary pro tem., 351 Broadway.

Dress-circle and proscenium boxes can be obtained upon application to JAS. F. WENMAN, President.

SEVENTH REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERTS.

The third Concert of the series will take place on Saturday evening, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock, at the Regimental Armory. Tickets can be obtained from the following parties, viz.:

Mr. C. B. Bostwick, Nos. 169 and 171 Broadway.
Messrs. A. Rumrill & Co., No. 273 Broadway.
Messrs. Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway and No. 39 Union-square.
Messrs. Wm. Hall & Son, No. 751 Broadway.
Mr. John Andrews, with Messrs. Tiffany & Co.
Messrs. Covell, Gray & Co., No. 554 Broadway.

and from the First Sergeants of the different companies. No tickets will be sold at the door.

J. M. BELLEW.

THIS PEERLESS READER will make his début in America Jan. 30, at Association Hall.

Louis Blanc says of him:

"M. Bellew est un des très rares orateurs Anglais, qui le possèdent cet art précieux. Il sait donner à sa voix, d'ailleurs très-belle, des modulations agréables et variées, la grâce de sa débit ajoute à l'effet de ses cheveux blancs, bouclés audessus d'un visage rayonnant de jeunesse. Il n'emploie jamais qu'un langage choisé strictement literaire; et quant à la science du geste il l'a apprise, et c'est tout dire, à l'ecole du grand acteur Anglais Macready."

Tickets at Hall and Schirmer's, $1.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SALE
OF
PAINTINGS.
Contributed by members in aid of the Fund,
To be sold at the
SOMERVILLE GALLERY,
ROBERT SOMERVILLE....................Auctioneer
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, 1873,
At 8 o'clock.
EXHIBITION FREE.

SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st. and 4th-av.
2 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.

ASTOR-PLACE.

NOTICE.—THE 39TH DIVIDEND of this Bank, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be credited to the depositors thereof, on and after Feb. 1, and draw interest thereafter as capital. Money deposited up to the 10th of February will draw interest from the 1st of that month.

N. B.—This Bank has paid 117 PER CENT. IN 19 YEARS on all deposits over THREE DOLLARS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences on first of January, April, July, and October.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 937 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending 31st ult., as follows:

On sums of 500 Dollars and under, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, and

On sums exceeding 500 Dollars, at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum. ALSO, an EXTRA INTEREST of the same amount, payable on and after MONDAY, 20th inst.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1873. WM. H. MACY, President.
JOHN H. BOYNTON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

INTEREST COMMENCES the FIRST day of each month. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d-st. and 4th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH'S.

LAST WEEK but one of the engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH. Every evening during this week Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS, in John Howard Payne's Tragedy of BRUTUS; OR, THE FALL OF TARQUIN. LAST BOOTH MATINEE BUT ONE ON SATURDAY, and LAST [illegible] of Mr. BOOTH as BENEDICK.

To accommodate the demand for places, the Box-office will be opened for the remaining nights of Mr. Booth's engagement at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, the popular comedian, Mr. WM. J. FLORENCE, will appear in his original character of BOB BRIERLY, in Tom Taylor's beautiful drama of THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager..........Mr. A. M. Palmer

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinee begins at 1½. Positively the LAST WEEK Of Mr. Brougham's thrilling drama, ATHERLEY COURT. ATHERLEY COURT. ATHERLEY COURT.

With its superb cast and its most brilliant scenery. Next week, for the first time in America, [illegible] most powerful emotional drama, [illegible] adapted for this theatre by Mr. N. Hart Jackson, entitled

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

The play will be produced with elegant scenery, painted expressly for it by Mr. R. Marston, and with an extraordinary cast.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

FIFTH WEEK of BROTHER SAM.

Mr. SOTHERN will appear nightly, and also every SATURDAY AFTERNOON as "Dundreary's" celebrated BROTHER SAM.

Beautiful Scenery and appointments. The cast includes Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. POLK, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss ROSE COGHLAN.

SATURDAY, Jan. 25, At 1½ P. M. BROTHER SAM MATINEE. SAM. MATINEE. SAM.

NOTICE.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

OLYMPIC. POPULAR PRICES.

Every Evening. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee. BRILLIANT SUCCESS. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Beautiful Comic Spectacular Legend entitled

Alhambra...Artistic Scenery...Alhambra
Alhambra...Novel Mechanical Effects...Alhambra
Alhambra...Magnificent Properties...Alhambra
Lauri Pantomime Troupe. Kelly and Leon.
Famous Marches in the Cat Duet and Violin Solo.
Morris' Mystic Changes. Only Leon's Specialties.
Alhambra...Three Beautiful Ballets...Alhambra
Alhambra...Gorgeous Costumes...Alhambra
Alhambra...Songs, Amazons, &c....Alhambra

Admission 50 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents. Secured seats 50 cents and $1 extra.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK. AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8. MR. M. W. FISKE in John A. Mack's Sensational Drama of POISON. First appearance of MARIETTA RAVEL in the Sensational Drama of the WILD CAT.

FRIDAY, 24.—BENEFIT of MARIETTA RAVEL.
MONDAY, 27.—F. S. CHANFRAU in KIT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS!!! THE SUPERBLY brilliant BALLET SPECTACLE, LEO AND LOTOS. MUSIC, SINGING, DANCING, SCENERY, Costumes, Illuminations, Transformations, [illegible]. THE PERFECTION OF PAGEANTRY. Every Evening at 7¾. SATURDAY Matinee at 1½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James' Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, and BACKUS. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY. Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

The felicity will eventuate at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered at 10. Genuine hit. Screams of laughter at THAT PRACTICAL JOKE.

J. M. BELLEW..........JAN. 30.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

This distinguished Reader is recognized throughout Europe as the greatest of living Elocutionists.

THE LONDON TIMES

says: "Mr. Bellew's reading is so impressive, original, so full of passion and purpose, that the spectators may well feel inclined to wonder that such a Master of Elocution should have observed a [illegible]."

THE LONDON MORNING POST

says: "He read superbly. Nothing could have been more eloquent and impressive than his delivery. Nothing more spirited and picturesque than his action. He read with great fervor and dramatic power, and I was delighted with his admirable [illegible] of the [illegible]."

THE LONDON STANDARD

says: "His whole performance may be denoted perfect."

THE LONDON DAILY NEWS

says: "He is perfectly unrivaled."

THE LONDON OBSERVER

says: "We should sooner hear him read Hamlet than see any one act the character."

Tickets now ready at Association Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS will give their Last Concert before leaving for Philadelphia, at Steinway Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 24. The Programme will comprise the Most Popular Songs.

Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Steinway Hall, Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway, and at the rooms of the American Missionary Association, No. 50 Reade-st.

PROF. ALLAN CURR, F. R. S., WILL deliver his popular lecture on *A Night in the Royal House of Commons*, at the Seventh-street Baptist Church, near 5th-av., TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock. [illegible] Proceeds for Ladies' Benevolent Society.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,367 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 122 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

LECTURES.

ELI PERKINS

Delivers his *Defense of the Heathen* at Cornell University, Jan. 14; at Hamilton, Canada, Jan. 17; Akron, Ohio, 20th; Wadsworth, 21st; Lodi, 22d; Medina, 23d; Wellington, 24th; Ashland, 25th; [illegible] Bloomington, Ill., 27th; El Paso, 28th. To engage the humorist for February address AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Institute, New-York.

DE CORDOVA

Will deliver his most popular lecture on *Our New Clergyman*, TO-MORROW EVENING, [illegible] M. E. Church, [illegible]. Tickets, 50 cents.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The annual course of SATURDAY EVENING lectures will commence Jan. 25, with a lecture on *Meteors and Shooting Stars* by Prof. C. A. YOUNG, of Dartmouth College. Tickets [illegible] Union-square, [illegible] office of the Cooper Union. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The fifth lecture of the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, at Steinway Hall, by Rev. J. H. WARWICK, of California. Subject—*Life Shadows*. [illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Free lectures at the University, Washington-square. The seventh lecture will be delivered by Prof. HENRY M. BAIRD, Ph. D., on *The Colonial System of the Ancient Greeks*, on THURSDAY, Jan. 23, 1873, at 8 P. M.

BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS, manufacturers' prices, $275; every improvement; fully warranted; instalments taken. $12 monthly. Pianos to rent. CABLE'S, No. 476 5th-av., near 42d-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR JANUARY.

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including WATERS'S, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, during this month, [illegible] PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. The CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. [illegible] and see them [illegible] instalments received [illegible] years [illegible] purchased.

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square. First-class second-hand PIANO-FORTES for sale and to rent [illegible].

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap, at [illegible] BELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 155 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 14 4th-av.—[illegible] piano, harmony, [illegible] 9 to 9 P. M. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square. Pupils can commence at any time [illegible] convenience and [illegible].

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn.—Classes for beginners [illegible].

THE CHARTER.

Recommendations of the Committee of Seventy—Heads of the Argument to be Delivered at Albany.

The following is the report of the Committee on Legislation, appointed from the Committee of Seventy, upon amendments to the City charter. It will be seen that some of the objections to the Republican charter amendments are of vital and others of minor importance:

The Committee on Legislation, to whom was submitted the subject of amendments to the proposed charter, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have taken the subject into as full consideration as the brief time allowed to us would permit. Only a single meeting of the Committee has been possible.

We approached this subject with no disposition to make captious objections to the proposed charter. We recognize the fact that the gentlemen who proposed it were allied with us at the late election in the cause of Reform. We believe that the Legislature is sincerely desirous to give this City such a charter as the interests of the people require. Our main office, then, is to make such suggestions as will perfect the scheme that has been presented. In it there are many clauses that we approve heartily. In a number of respects, it is far in advance of any plan that has preceded it. We deem it, however, to be susceptible of material improvement. There are grave objections to some of its provisions, and in respect to them we must insist, in the most emphatic terms that we can command, that the proposed charter should be amended. We have prepared amendments, accompanying this report, to carry out our intent.

The leading points on which we lay stress are these:

I. The proposed charter confers on the Mayor the power of nomination of the heads of Departments and certain other City officers, but requires that the consent of the Aldermen should be obtained to their appointment. Your Committee believe that this is a vicious arrangement. It is true that there is an apparent analogy between this method and that adopted by the Federal Constitution, in associating with the President of the United States the Senate. The analogy is only apparent. The practical working of such a scheme in a city will tend to political combinations for office-holding and to jobbery. If an unworthy officer is appointed there is no distinct person upon whom to fasten the responsibility. Our proposition is to give the Mayor the unrestricted power of appointment. We should make him, in truth, the executive officer of the City. The Commissioners will be his subordinates and instruments. Our object is to fasten upon him the responsibility for the City's government. He may, however, err in judgment, and select an officer unworthy of his confidence. To this end we would give him the general power of removal, only justifying it with the provision that the removal should be for cause. We require that he should give his reasons in writing, file them and publish them in the City newspaper established by the charter, the "City Record." In this publicity, there is apparently a sufficient check against a mere wanton exercise of power in the case of removal, while he still remains, in the last resort, only responsible to his own conscience and to public opinion.

Under such a scheme as this the people can fairly demand of so great an officer the most perfect fidelity to his trust, and insist upon a rigid accounting by him of his stewardship. It is no argument against this plan to urge that it is susceptible of abuse. That is the danger in the case of all power. The real inquiry is, whether the grant of power is necessary, and whether it is reasonably guarded, and whether there is a due opportunity to fasten responsibility on the officer who abuses power. It is unnecessary for us to refer in any detail to the reasons why the chief executive officer of a great city should be able to act with celerity, with vigor, and, in certain emergencies, to concentrate his entire force with fixed resolution upon a single point. Then give him the necessary power in all its breadth, and when the crisis is past, if he has done a wrong, turn the public reprobation upon him in all its intensity. Such a scheme as this makes the office important—scarcely second to the President of the United States. Inferior men may aspire to such an office, but they will find it difficult to reach it, for able and competent men will cause them to stand aside. It should be added that there never was, in our history, a more favorable time to test the correctness of this political theory; and we firmly believe that, under the present Mayor, such an example of efficient and honest administration would be set; that the people would insist hereafter on the election of competent men and on faithful service. At all events, our scheme will give the people the power to have such service. If they are too languid or corrupt to avail themselves of the opportunity, no plan of government can be so cunningly devised as to save them from the consequences of their own inactivity and vices. We rejoice in the fact that the proposed charter maintains that we are no more to be governed at Albany, but solely by ourselves. We think, in framing a scheme of self-government, it does not vest executive power with sufficient boldness in the city's Chief Magistrate.

On the general scheme your Committee was entirely unanimous. Some of its members would have excepted the Board of Police from its operation. They were of the opinion that the Police power entered so intimately into the relations of the people of the entire State to the City that it would be proper that the Governor, in that case, should have the power of removal, or, at least, participate in it, but the majority preferred to have a uniform plan applicable to all the Commissioners of Departments.

II. The next respect in which an amendment is proposed is in the tenure of office of the Commissioners of Departments. Our plan is that they should have the same tenure of office with the Mayor. His term of office is two years. He will thus have the power to select all of them at the commencement of his term. The plan is in accordance with our general theory of the Mayor's responsibility, as before explained. To secure this is deemed to be of more importance than any benefits which may be derived from the classification of the Commissioners in such a way that one is to go out of office in each year. A minority of our Committee would have given a longer term to the Commissioners of Police and of the Health Department, but the majority decided to make the term of office in all cases alike.

III. The proposed charter, in its sixty-fifth section, makes a distinction based upon no sufficient reason in regard to the removal of existing heads of Departments. There is a sweeping clause of removal, excepting in the case of the Controller, the Commissioners of Public Works, the President of the Park Commission, and the Corporation Counsel. This provision is opposed to the main theory of the Mayor's power, on which this Committee has proceeded in their recommendation in this report.

The reasons of it may, perhaps, be found in the following sentence in the report of the Committee which drafted the proposed charter.

"Acting as Republicans, we have not pretended to be indifferent to the wishes or interests of the party."

While we cannot object to that position as coming from a Republican committee, we do most emphatically protest against the indorsement by the Legislature of any clause of the charter framed on that principle. We demand that this whole subject shall be taken out of the sphere of party politics. It would be utopian to suppose that party interests will not to a greater or less extent influence the practical administration of Municipal affairs. We do insist, however, that partisanship shall not be enshrined in the organic law. Your Committee was unanimous that all the heads of Departments should go out of office at the same time.

IV. The next subject for our consideration was the authority of the various heads of Departments over the bureaus and their power of appointment of subordinates.

We cheerfully concede the general proposition that the heads of Departments should have the power of appointment and removal. But the power of removal should be qualified where the general efficiency of the Department would be impaired by its unrestricted exercise. There are cases, for example, in the Police, Fire, and Health Departments, where the power of removal should be limited. It should be exercised only on inquiry, judicial in its nature, on specific charges.

The thirty-first section of the proposed charter transgresses this plain rule in respect to the Police force. It permits the Board of Police, by a unanimous vote, to remove any captain, sergeant, surgeon, or patrolman, on his own request in writing, and to place the dismissed person on the pension roll of the Police Life Insurance Fund. When the officer is thus dismissed, he can have a pension not exceeding one-half his salary, and when a patrolman is dismissed, a like pension not exceeding four hundred dollars. When the member of the Police force does not consent to be dismissed, the Board have still the power of dismissal by giving him written notice of their intention to dismiss him, and by obtaining a certificate of two Police surgeons that the person is permanently, morally, or physically incapacitated from performing his duties, and the nature of the incapacity is stated in the resolution dismissing him.

This section seems to us susceptible of great abuse. Under its provisions a member of the Police force may consent to be dismissed a few hours after his appointment, and receive a comfortable provision under the pension roll. That part of the section permitting a dismissal against the member's will, on the certificate of surgeons, puts the entire Police force, with the exception of the Superintendent, at the mercy of a partisan Board, and makes them hold their office by the uncertain tenure of the majority of the hour. This clause, in its practical effect, would be highly demoralizing to the force in every respect and pernicious to the welfare of the City. It should be stricken out, and the existing section should remain. For like reasons, we seriously object to a clause in the fifteenth section which confers on heads of Departments in certain cases power to consolidate bureaus established by law. This power might be used summarily to dismiss parties obnoxious to the heads of Departments, and then introduce others by another clause which allows heads of Departments to change the duties of any bureau. It is an unlimited and very dangerous power, and the clause should be stricken out.

We also object strongly to the provision that the heads of Departments should fix the salaries of the clerks, officers, and employes in their respective Departments, (fifteenth section,) and that the Controller should have no power to dispute the amount of such salary, (sixteenth section.) The action of the heads of Departments is thus absolutely conclusive. The power is susceptible of great abuse. We propose to make the salaries, subject to the approval of the Board of Apportionment, under the checks hereafter referred to.

Section 32 of the charter should be amended so as to give to the Department of Public Works a Board of three Commissioners, instead of a single Commissioner. There does not appear to be any reason why this power should not be vested in three persons, as is the case in most of the other Departments. The authority conferred upon this Department is very extensive, and prudence would dictate that it should be distributed among a number of persons.

We would also make some changes in the organization of the Law Department. The Corporation Attorney, Public Administrator, and Attorney to the Board of Health should be appointed by the Judges of some one of our Courts; we suggest the Superior Court. There is a peculiar fitness in placing the power of appointment in these cases in a high legal tribunal. They are all closely connected with the administration of justice. The nature of the duties of the two attorneys named makes it important to the efficiency of their work that they should be removed as far as possible from the influence of party politics, while the duties of the Public Administrator are quasi judicial in their nature. There is no such connection between the duties of the Corporation Counsel and those of the officers named as makes it important to the efficiency of the office that he should appoint them.

A single point remains under this general head. Section 48 of the proposed charter amends the charter in an important respect. The charter of 1870 requires certain work and supplies for the City to be done and furnished by contract, and permits the heads of Departments to enter into such contracts on sealed proposals, and further requires those proposals to be publicly opened and in the presence of the Controller. That officer has thus the power to check any unnecessary expenditure. The amendment allows the proposals to be opened if "the Controller, after due notice fail, to attend." In that case the heads of Departments would act without restriction, and make any contract they saw fit. This dangerous power should not be conferred. The Controller will not be likely to "fail to attend" on more arbitrary grounds when he is liable to summary removal by the Mayor. As this section stands, sickness or other sufficient ground for absence on the part of the Controller, leaves the whole matter of contracts open to the discretion of the heads of Departments.

V. The proposed charter continues the Board of Apportionment, with some changes in the officers that form it, and gives it very large and discretionary powers. Among these is the power to estimate and absolutely fix the sums to be levied by taxation on real and personal estate. The tax levy, instead of being made, as formerly, at Albany, is in substance to be made by the Board of Apportionment. We think it very important that there should be an opportunity to subject these estimates to critical examination and discussion on behalf of the tax-payers. Accordingly we propose that the estimates shall be submitted to the Board of Aldermen for a fixed number of days, who shall have full power during this time to criticise and examine the "budget." We also provide that the heads of Departments shall have seats in the Board of Aldermen for the purpose of discussing and answering questions concerning matters arising in their various Departments, but shall have no power to vote. The function of the Aldermen is to criticise the estimate, but not to vote upon it, and if they have any objections to it, these are to be returned to the Board of Apportionment for consideration before final decision. We also provide for an opportunity for citizens to be heard before the Board under reasonable regulations. After this discussion the Board of Apportionment are to decide finally upon the estimates, and, if they differ from the Aldermen, to give their reasons and to publish them. We also provide for a complete record of the proceedings of this Board, and a full publication of a list of all officers and employes, with their salaries. We think this feature of discussion and deliberation of great consequence, and yet it will be comparatively of little use unless the heads of Departments can be present with the Board of Aldermen to answer questions and make explanations.

VI. The entire charter should pass through competent hands for correction and revision, and for the purpose of harmonizing its various sections with the charter of 1870. Its language everywhere bears the marks of haste and careless arrangement and composition. There are, also, various clauses of a minor nature which are objectionable, and which, if printed, would, no doubt, be rejected by the Legislative Committee.

It is impossible to give this charter due consideration unless the time for discussion before the joint Committees of the two Houses of the State Legislature shall be extended.

Your Committee, impressed with these views, have resolved to appear before those committees in a body, with their Chairman, and to urge upon such committees the points herein referred to, and to ask for an extension of time to consider and report further their views. So favorable a time has not occurred for many years to give this subject a patient hearing. No other leading questions are pressing upon the Legislature for solution. The people will not be satisfied with any more patch-work legislation. They will press this question again and again upon their public servants. If they are not listened to they will insist on an examination of these subjects, until they are settled on the broad basis of the public welfare, and without reference to the shifting grounds of a temporary party expediency.

In behalf of the Committee on Legislation, by Theodore W. Dwight, Chairman.

FOSTER TO BE HANGED.

The Court of Appeals Refuse a New Trial—History of His Crime.

A dispatch received from Albany states that the Court of Appeals, yesterday, rendered a decision in the case of William Foster, convicted of the murder of Mr. Avery D. Putnam, refusing Foster a new trial, which is equivalent to the official announcement that he will undoubtedly be hanged, unless clemency on the part of Gov. Dix be extended to him. The history of the crime, for the commission of which Foster will suffer the extreme penalty of the law, is well known to the community. Mr. Avery D. Putnam, whom Foster murdered, was a provision merchant, at No. 68 Pearl-street, residing at No. 3 Cottage-place. Among his lady-friends was Mme. Jeanne Duval, a milliner, of No. 762 Broadway. Mrs. Duval's eldest daughter sang in the choir of the Church of the Advent, and it was Mme. Duval's custom to go to the church on practice nights and escort her daughter home. On the evening of the 26th of April, 1871, Mr. Putnam called on Mme. Duval, who, in the course of conversation, said that she, and her younger daughter, Mlle. Mabelle Virginie Duval, were going up to the church to escort her eldest daughter home. Mr. Putnam said he would accompany them, and the party got on a car of the Broadway and University-place line, the conductor of which was Frank Goldthwait. On the front platform of the car was William Foster, the murderer, a son of a rich Eighteenth Ward Tammany Hall contractor, and then an ex-driver of the road. He was drunk. When nearing the Gilsey House, Mr. Putnam asked Mlle. Duval if she had seen the curious clock in the tower of the Gilsey House. Mlle. Duval could not see the clock from the side of the car, and went to the front door in order to do so. Foster and the driver, Patrick Cunningham, leered at her through the window. She at once resumed her seat by her mother. Foster then opened the door, put his head in, and looked in a most insulting manner at Mrs. Duval, who closed the door. It was reopened by Foster, when Mr. Putnam stood up, and again closed the door, at the same time remarking to the conductor that drunken men should not be allowed to ride in the cars. Foster entered the car, sat down, and said to Mr. Putnam, "How far are you going?" Receiving no reply, he said, "Well, I'm going as far as you, and I will give you — when you get off." Foster then went out on the front platform. When the car was stopped at Forty-sixth-street to let Mr. Putnam and the ladies off, Foster said to the driver, "Have you got a hook?" and snatching the car-hook, ran around the car to the back platform. Mr. Putnam was assisting Mme. Duval to alight. Foster ran up behind the unfortunate merchant, and with one blow of the iron car-hook fractured his skull. Mr. Putnam fell senseless, and Foster ran away. The car was started, and Mme. Duval, her daughter, and the murdered man were left in the street. After two hours' delay Mr. Putnam was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died forty-eight hours after. Foster was arrested and tried before Judge Cardozo, in Oyer and Terminer. His father's money procured the services of eminent counsel, ex-Judge Sydney Stuart (since dead) and Judge John K. Porter, who, however, could not save their client, for he was convicted and sentenced. A stay of proceedings was obtained by appealing to Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, and the case finally carried to the Court of Appeals, which, yesterday, decided against Foster. The news affected Foster greatly, and he refused to see any representative of the Press. His wife and sister had an interview with him during the day. The formal *remittitur* will probably be received from the Court of Appeals by District-Attorney Phelps today, and that official will at once move to have Foster resentenced in accordance with the law.

MURDER IN CHATHAM-SQUARE.

A Truckman Killed by a Bill-Poster—Arrest of the Murderer.

An unknown man, apparently a German, was shot in the head last evening by Michael Nixon, a bill-poster, doing business at No. 11 East Broadway, and residing at No. 44 Baxter-street, and so grievously wounded that he died soon after admission to Park Hospital. It appears that between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening, Nixon was driving down the Bowery in a light business wagon. At Bayard-street he came in contact with the unknown man, who was riding a gray horse down the Bowery. Nixon desired the unknown man to turn out of the track with his horse and allow the wagon to pass. This the stranger refused to do, and a wordy altercation ensued between the two men, which was continued all the distance down the Bowery until Chatham-square was reached. Immediately in front of Seymour's hardware-store, No. 4 Chatham-square, Nixon drew out and drove up alongside the stranger, and the quarrel for a moment increased, and ended by Nixon taking from his pocket a small repeating pistol, which he fired at his antagonist. The latter fell from the horse upon which he was riding, and Nixon, apparently alarmed at the result of his act, jumped out of his wagon, and abandoning the vehicle and his horse, fled, and made his escape. A crowd soon collected about the fallen man, and Officer Fitzsimmons and Van Buskirk, of the Fourth Precinct, were promptly on hand. The wounded man was conveyed to the Station-house, and it was there found that the bullet from Nixon's pistol had entered at the angle of his left eye, and passing upward and inward had lodged in the brain. With all possible speed, an ambulance was procured, and the wounded man was taken to the Park Hospital, where death ensued soon after admission. The deceased appeared to be about thirty-five years of age, of light complexion, with sandy mustache. He was roughly dressed, and is supposed to have been a truckman. In his pockets were found several receipts for dues of Montauk Tribe No. 3, Improved Order of Red Men, of Williamsburg, made out in the name of Charles Phyfer, and this is believed to be his name. Capt. Ulman, of the Fourth Precinct, sent several officers to Williamsburg to ascertain definitely who the dead man was, but up to a late hour last night they had not succeeded in determining his identity. The horse which he was riding is apparently a hoisting horse, such as is used on the docks, or the leader of a truck team.

In the meantime, Nixon had been arrested and taken to the Fourth Precinct Station. He was found by Officers Van Buskirk and Fitzsimmons at his home, No. 44 Baxter-street, where he had taken refuge after the commission of the crime. The pistol with which the deed was committed, a small size Sharp's repeater, was found in his room, with all the charges drawn. When questioned by Capt. Ulman, he admitted that he had shot the deceased, but claimed to have acted in self-defense, as the unknown had attempted to strike him with a whiffletree. He was locked up to await the action of the Coroner, who will take charge of the case today. He is about thirty-one years of age, a native of Ireland, is married, and has several children. It is said that he is of a very hasty and quarrelsome disposition, and has several times been arrested for engaging in street brawls.

THE SAWDUST SWINDLE.

Two Establishments Seized by the Police—Arrest of Five Persons.

The business known as the "sawdust swindle," which has been for years past flourishing to an alarming extent in this City, received a decided check yesterday. The swindle is probably well known to every one. The men employed in it secure by various means, names of people residing in various parts of the country, and by seductive circulars and tempting offers induce them, in too many instances, to invest their money in what proves an outrageous swindle. A variety of articles are named as being given for a nominal price, and the packages, when received by them, are found to contain sawdust, chips, shavings, &c.

For months past Superintendent Kelso has been in receipt of complaints from all parts of the country in regard to the swindlers. Scarcely a mail reaches his office but contains from ten to twenty of these circulars returned by parties who were too shrewd and too honest to be caught by the inducements held out by the swindlers. An effort was made, with the assistance of the Post-office authorities, to break up this business by withholding from the persons known to be engaged in this fraud the letters containing remittances from their victims. But this proved futile, as the swindlers resorted to the express companies.

Since the accession of Mr. Havemeyer to the Mayoralty, he has been in receipt of numerous complaints, which were referred to the Police Commissioners, upon whom he has continually urged the necessity for breaking up this dangerous business. The Police Commissioners referred the matter to Superintendent Kelso, and Capt. Irving, of the Detective force, was detailed to ascertain by whom the country was being flooded with circulars, and to arrest the guilty parties if possible. With the assistance of Detective Reilly, two suspected places were watched, viz., Nos. 208 and 609 Broadway, and the officers soon became convinced that at both the places indicated there existed "sawdust" establishments.

Yesterday a raid was made on these places. At 2 o'clock Capt. Irving, with Detectives Golden, Dilks, Heidelberg, and Keirns, were on the watch in front of No. 208 Broadway, when a wagon of Adams Express Company drove up, and one of the men in the wagon got out and, taking a package from the wagon, proceeded upstairs to an office on the third floor. Capt. Irving followed closely upon his heels, and entered the office in time to see a man in charge sign the receipt for the package. The Captain signaled to his officers, who entered and took possession of the place. Three men found in the office were arrested, and gave their names as James Havens, James Ensor, and James Houston. The place was then searched, and was found to contain large numbers of circulars similar to those alluded to, and addressed ready for mailing, a number of boxes of the "Vital Spark," together with the pamphlets and circulars lauding its remarkable life-giving qualities, several directories, and books filled with names and addresses of thousands of persons throughout the United States. Also several packages ready to be sent out by express, which on being opened were found to contain old newspapers. The property was seized by the Police and retained as evidence. The prisoners were locked up at Police Head-quarters. Havens is said to be one of the principal men engaged in the business. His real name is Wm. Hubbard, and he has done business under the name of Owen Bros., W. Scott Leslie, Hill & Co., and a dozen other names. He is very respectably connected, and said to be worth over $200,000. When arrested he offered to compromise the matter with Capt. Irving on his own terms, but his offer was indignantly rejected. Enson and Houston are clerks in the employ of Hubbard.

A descent was then made on the establishment of J. B. Emerson, situated at No. 609 Broadway, by Capt. Irving and Detectives Claop and Kelso.

On entering the room the occupants were found to be two young men, who were busily employed in addressing envelopes. They gave their names as John P. Kollstead and Edward Burton, said that they had been engaged there on the previous day, and did not know what the nature of the business was. These men were arrested, and the place being searched, circulars, addressed envelopes, and all the paraphernalia of the business, were found, and seized by the Police. The prisoners will be arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, today.

Rearrest of Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood.

District-Attorney Phelps yesterday granted bench-warrants for the arrest of Mesdames Woodhull and Claflin and Col. Blood, on a new charge, preferred against them by Mr. Luther C. Challis, of issuing through the mails copies of their *Weekly*, containing the alleged obscene article about him. Order of arrest Sheriff Jarvis and two deputies went to the office, in Broad-street, about 4½ o'clock, and captured the three persons, who were indicted yesterday. They were put into a carriage, which was in readiness, and taken to the District-Attorney's office. Meantime a messenger had been dispatched to notify their counsel and procure bail, and both were promptly on hand, but as the District-Attorney had gone home, the under Sheriff was compelled to lock the three prisoners up all night in the Tombs.

Highway Robbery in Jersey City.

John M. Bird was attacked by a gang of ruffians in Henderson-street, Jersey City, at 2 o'clock, yesterday morning. They knocked him down with a slung-shot, and beat him severely, and robbed him of $13 in money. Bird cried "Murder," when Capt. Van Riper and Officer Mars came to his aid and rescued him. One of the gang was arrested. He gave his name as Cornelius Dailey, and was committed for trial. Bird had three bad wounds on his head and face, but is not seriously injured.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

Cross-Examination of Mr. Clarke—Animus of the Prosecution—Difficulties of Mr. Caldwell's Position.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The rigorous cross-examination to which Sidney Clark was subjected by the Caldwell Investigating Committee disclosed the fact that Clark is influenced by malice in his prosecution, and has a code of questionable ethics. He was compelled to confess that he did not testify that Caldwell had informed him that his election cost him $60,000, although the same facts were lodged in his memory then as now. The opportunity was given him to answer the question, and he had taken an oath to tell the whole truth. Mr. Carpenter's cross-examination brought confusion to the proverbially imperturbable Clark. The impression upon the spectators, and apparently upon the Committee, is that Clark is shrewd, malicious, and unscrupulous. The impression created by the testimony today, however, was that Caldwell is not exculpated by proving that his prosecutors are great rascals, or that he himself regularly partakes of the Communion, and that he may not free himself from taint or bribery unless he can prove that his own partner is a perjurer.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Caldwell investigation was resumed this morning.

Mr. C. S. Stillwell, of Leavenworth, Kansas, testified that Mr. Anderson, the Kansas Pacific Railroad representative, had said to Mr. Anthony that Mr. Caldwell employed him to pay out some money in the election, and owed him a balance on that account; Mr. Anderson did not say to whom he paid the money.

Sidney Clark was then recalled and cross-examined by Judge Crosier for Mr. Caldwell: Witness published the card which gave rise to the legislative investigation at Topeka, of Caldwell's election, and being otherwise urged, testified in that investigation; thinks he did not then testify that he had a conversation with Caldwell, in which he (Caldwell) said his election cost him $75,000; did not mention this because he was satisfied that the Legislative Committee did not mean to have a fair inquiry, but had been influenced by Caldwell to damage witness and Senator Pomeroy, and the question was not asked.

Judge Crosier then read from the report of the Topeka investigation certain questions and answers bearing on this point, which witness could not say were or were not asked and made. Witness said that Mr. Snoddy, the Chairman, refused to allow him to go outside of the direct questions he (Snoddy) asked. On one occasion, when he attempted to testify in regard to Mr. Caldwell, he was interrupted and his attention directed to other things. The understanding was that Mr. Snoddy pretended, publicly, to be opposed to Mr. Caldwell, but was secretly working in his favor; had a determination to bring the matter before the Senate from the first; meant to prosecute a thorough investigation before the Committee of the Legislature, until he found that it was not conducted legitimately; the investigation was secret; no prosecutor was present and only one witness at a time; witness thinks the report of the testimony was changed all the way through; the reporter was an intelligent, upright gentleman, but out of practice. The Committee was not composed of enemies of Caldwell, and the Speaker, who appointed them, was not unfriendly to Caldwell. Their report was unanimous against Caldwell. Witness was not influenced in bringing this matter before the Senate by the consideration that Caldwell had not paid his (Clark's) expenses.

Edward Manning testified that he was a member of the lower House of the Legislature by which Caldwell was elected; don't know anything about the use of money to secure his election; no inducements were offered for his vote; had an overdue note for $2,000 at a bank in Leavenworth; Col. Beall, a member of the Legislature from Shannon County, told him that he thought he could get the note lifted if he would vote for Caldwell; told him to call on Tom Anderson about it; did not see Anderson; don't recall any member having said inducements were offered for his vote.

Witness was examined at length about the note. Carney's offer to raise it was not an inducement for him to vote for Caldwell; it did not influence him; subsequently Beall drew a note, payable, witness thinks, to Caldwell or Carney; it was not presented to either; it was indorsed by himself and Beall; the bank refused it, and the original note has not been paid; knew that Clark had money to influence the election; tried to borrow $1,000 from him; don't think Carney had reason to think the proposed loan would influence his vote, or that Caldwell was under any obligation to lend it.

Henry Foot, of Leavenworth, denied Anthony's statement that he (Anthony) was friendly to Caldwell; said they were violently antagonistic; went to Topeka to work for Caldwell; was intimate with Caldwell and his friends, and knew nothing of any money transaction on the part of Caldwell's friends in the canvass; Caldwell entered the canvass at the request of a large number of the best citizens of Leavenworth, who signed a petition asking him to be a candidate.

C. B. Brace, of Leavenworth, testified that Mr. Anthony tried to get up anti-Caldwell meetings, failed, and a large meeting called by Anthony indorsed Caldwell.

George H. Smith, of Leavenworth, said that he took an active part in the canvass, supported Caldwell only because he was a Leavenworth man; Caldwell never told him that his election cost him $20,000; he never knew or heard of any money being used to secure votes for Caldwell; he finally admitted that he had in a joking manner offered to pay for votes; did not know how many members might have heard him; never offered any other inducement except argument; don't think he would have given twenty-five cents for a vote.

John L. Pendry, a lawyer, of Leavenworth, corroborated the previous witnesses statements as to the manner of Caldwell entering the canvass. William H. Carson told witness that he meant to make money out of this investigation.

Thomas P. Fenlan, a Democratic member of the Lower House, said that he voted for Caldwell because he was from Leavenworth, and a fit man, and there was no chance of electing a Democrat. It was the general talk in Topeka that money was being used, but he knew nothing of any improper inducements being accepted or offered for votes. On the day when the first vote was taken he introduced a resolution directing the Speaker to administer to members an oath that their votes had not been and would not be influenced by a money consideration. The resolution was adopted, and about two-thirds of the members took it. One of the arguments against his resolution was that the members had taken an oath when they took their seats, and that was "swear enough." The votes of those who refused to take the oath were scattering. He introduced the resolution because of the general rumors of corruption that prevailed.

Jerry Clarke, Postmaster at Leavenworth, testified that, in his presence, Carney denounced Caldwell and Smith, and declared with an oath that he would oust the former from his seat; went to Topeka and worked for Caldwell; neither saw nor heard of the improper use of money; expended $94 for hotel and car fare; about two weeks later Caldwell gave him a check for $100; before the canvass opened Caldwell had told him that he would pay his legitimate expenses; at the same time he said he expected to pay the legitimate expenses of the canvass, but no one need ask anything further; it was not previously understood that he was to be made Postmaster; wrote to Caldwell after the latter came to Washington, asking for the place; supposed it was given through personal friendship and because he (witness) had applied for it three or four years before; displaced Mrs. Johnson, a widow, before her term expired; served in the Quarter-master's Department during the war. When Carney threatened to oust Caldwell, he said that six years before he, (Carney) was running for the Senate, and lacked only ten votes of a majority; that he gave Len Smith $25,000 to secure those votes, but that Smith sold him out and kept the money, and that Caldwell was in the conspiracy; witness thinks that Smith and Caldwell were not partners at that time, though they had previously been. Witness and Carney had been enemies for some years, on account of a suit in which Carney was incidentally interested.

Judge Crosier said that he wanted to ask Carney a question.

Mr. Carney took the stand and Crosier asked him if he told Clarke that he gave Smith $25,000, or any other sum, as described.

Mr. Carney—Never one cent.

Mr. Carpenter objected to the question, but finally withdrew his objection, and Carney made the same reply.

Mr. Morton called Mr. Len Smith, and asked: "During the Senatorial contest, six years ago, did Mr. Carney give you $25,000, or any other sum, for the purpose of influencing votes?"

Mr. Carpenter—Oh, Mr. Chairman, I object.

Mr. Morton—Let the Committee decide.

Messrs. Anthony, Logan, and Hill thought the question was irrelevant, but that under the circumstances it should be answered.

Mr. Trumbull thought not.

The room was cleared, and after a brief consultation, the doors were again opened, and Mr. Morton announced that the Committee were equally divided, and that the question would not be asked.

Mr. Fenton was recalled, and Mr. S. J. Langdon, a member of the Legislature, examined, but said nothing of importance.

An Alderman Arrested.

Assistant Alderman Jeremiah Murphy, elected on the Tammany ticket from the Fourth Ward last election, was arraigned before Justice Scott, at the Tombs, yesterday, for having brutally assaulted Mr. Michael J. Kelly, of the *Herald*, at the Matthew T. Brennan ball, a few evenings since. Murphy, who is known as Jerry "Meat," while School Trustee in the Fourth Ward, was dismissed by the Board of Education for black-mailing school-teachers. He was also arrested by Gov. Dix for bounty fraud. When asked yesterday by Justice Scott what he had to say, he replied, "Nothing," and a man named Rosendale becoming surety for Murphy's appearance in the Court of General Sessions, the Assistant Alderman triumphantly left the Court.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Bar Association met last evening, and passed resolutions of condolence in regard to the death of the late Judge John Slosson.

The West-side Association will meet at Lyric Hall this evening, when the question of rapid transit and other important matters will be discussed.

Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems lectured on "Trifles," last evening, in the Forty-eighth-street Presbyterian Church, in aid of the building fund of that church.

Prof. Allan Carr will lecture to-morrow evening at the Baptist Church, Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, on "A Night in the English House of Commons."

Mary Ann Prince, wife of a painter, residing at No. 292 Seventh-street, while insane from drinking, cut her throat, at her residence, on Monday night. Coroner Herrman held an inquest yesterday.

A seizure of a large quantity of miscellaneous articles which did not appear on the manifest of the steam-ship Bremen, was made by Inspector Marks yesterday. The value of the goods is about $1,000.

The deferred meeting of the Samana Bay Company will probably be held this afternoon at the office of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. The Tybee will return to Samana Bay toward the close of next week.

Patrolman Patrick Fay, of the Eighth Precinct, was dismissed the department yesterday for neglecting his lawful wife. Patrolman Terence O'Brien, of the Essex Market Police Court squad, was dismissed for intoxication.

The old Burns Club, of this City, will hold its annual dinner at the Grand Central Hotel on Monday evening, 27th instant. Hon. E. A. Smith, H. B. Perkins, S. G. Courtney, and Jas. Anderson, will be respondents to toasts on that occasion.

The annual ladies' reception of the Union League Club will be held on Thursday, the 30th of January, at 9 o'clock. The tickets will not be transferrable, and this rule will be rigidly enforced. Members should apply for tickets without delay.

Superintendent Macgregor, of the Department of Buildings, has received the official reports of the inspection of the hotels, primary schools, and other buildings in this City. These reports have already been published in the TIMES.

The Republican General Committee met last night. Hugh Gardner presided, and a Committee on Contested Seats was appointed, and consisted of Thos. Murphy, Geo. Bliss, Jr., Jno. D. Lawson, Henry G. Leaske, and Geo. Lockwood.

Company I of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., commanded by Capt. Henry Gimpel, gave its annual ball at the Casino, in Houston-street, last night, which was largely patronized by the members and officers of different militia organizations.

The New-York, Boston and Montreal Railway Company held a meeting yesterday at No. 229 Broadway. Mr. Hoyt, the Vice-President, stated that the preliminaries being now arranged, the new Company will pursue their scheme of rapid transit with vigor and determination.

Yesterday Coroner Herrman took the ante-mortem statement of John A. Kienart, who was beaten on Sunday last by Joseph Weingart, proprietor of a lager-beer saloon at No. 134 Orchard-street. The jury found a verdict against Weingart, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

The Grand Jury came into Court, yesterday, in General Sessions, and handed to the Clerk a batch of indictments. Except one, in which Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Claflin, and Col. Blood are presented for publishing an obscene paper, none of the indictments were of special importance.

The Jumel will case was continued yesterday. The deposition of Jason Perry was read and indorsed as perjury. The entries of Major Ballou regarding the birth of G. W. Bowen were received, and several wills of Mme. Jumel, in which mention was made of Bowen, were put in by the defense.

At a special meeting of the Gold Exchange, yesterday, the resignations of the Executive Committee were received and accepted. The election for a Second Vice-President was postponed for ten days, until it shall be decided whether the constitution shall be amended so that no salary be paid to the Second Vice-President.

The Continental and National Bank Note Companies have successfully completed their contracts for printing the bonds and currency for the Japanese Government. Mr. T. Yosio, the Japanese Commissioner, who has been superintending this business, having completed his labors, will shortly return to his own country.

At 7 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the basement of the four-story brick building, No. 541 Hudson-street. Loss, $200; insured. The building is damaged $300; insured. Elizabeth Welsh, aged seventy-five years, who resides on the third floor of the building, was rescued from suffocation by Patrolman Rigney, of the Ninth Precinct.

The Noble contested will case, referred to last week, was concluded yesterday, Surrogate Hutchings admitting the will to probate. The contestant claiming to have been married to the deceased under the laws of the State, proved the birth of child, but it could not be shown that the child was born alive. To sustain the claim against the estate, the Surrogate holds that both marriage and living issue must be proved.

BROOKLYN.

Another unsuccessful attempt was made, yesterday, to elect a Chairman in the Board of Supervisors.

Nicholas Schmidt, lager-beer seller of No. 600 Fulton-avenue, was yesterday sent to jail for ten days for violating the Excise Law.

The latest intelligence from ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch, last evening, represented him as steadily improving, and that there was a fair prospect of his recovery.

The building known as the old Post-office, situated on Washington-street, near Myrtle-avenue, was sold at public auction yesterday, to Mr. John A. White, for some New-York capitalists at $200,500.

Messrs. Coe and Ryder, who were appointed a special committee to make up the standing committees of the Board of Supervisors, reported progress, yesterday, and were granted further time.

Early yesterday morning, John Collins aged nineteen years, residing at No. 257 Gold-street, was assaulted by some unknown person, at the corner of Smith and State streets, receiving a severe blow on the head with a club.

Mrs. Elizabeth Spicer has brought suit in the City Court against George Spicer, her deceased husband's brother, to recover $41,000, the amount of her husband's estate. The defendant denies that she was ever married to his brother.

Counselor James Gray, while defending a client against a charge of violating the Excise law, in Justice Maken's Court yesterday, was seized with an epileptic fit and fell senseless to the floor. Restoratives were successfully applied and the case was postponed.

Yesterday a team of horses attached to a coach, belonging to Ryerson & Seaman, ran away from their stables, corner of Clinton and Degraw streets. The driver, John Halsey, was thrown from his seat and severely injured. The coach, valued at $1,000, was dashed against a lamp-post and utterly ruined.

Dr. Swain, Surgeon of the Brooklyn Fire Department, made his third annual report to the Commissioners yesterday. There were during the year sixty-five cases of illness among members of the Department, involving a loss of 1,098 days. The whole force consists of 197 officers and men. There have been three deaths in the Department during the year.

NEW-JERSEY.

The money received at the Jersey City Abattoir for cattle sold during the month ending at noon yesterday, was $2,425,000. This includes freight, &c.

W. S. Andrews will lecture this evening before the Young Men's Christian Association of Elizabeth, at Library Hall. Subject: "Dialect Humor," with readings.

The reward of $200 offered for the arrest of George Sherburne by the father of the girl Josephine Drew, has been paid to the Jersey City police. It is held by the Chief to await the orders of the Commissioners.

Mr. Wm. H. Bumsted returned to Jersey City yesterday, a day earlier than was intended. He was accompanied by his father. On reaching the depot he was placed in a close carriage, and driven to his home on the Heights.

The body of a new-born child, wrapped in a cambric handkerchief, from which the initials had been cut, and packed in a cigar-box, was found by Officer Hull in one of the upper districts of Jersey City on Saturday night.

The body of Josephine Drew, the victim of George Sherburne, was yesterday taken from the grave in which it had been interred in Jersey City, and was last night forwarded to Concord, in charge of Marshal Chadwick and the father of the unfortunate girl.

Yesterday morning, Margaret Smith, aged sixty, while picking coals on the trestle-work of the Morris and Essex Railroad Coal-yard, at the corner of Railroad-avenue, and Nesbitt-street, was run over and instantly killed by a passing coal-train. The body was taken to the residence of her daughter, at No. 224 Quarry-street.

Monday afternoon, John Hanlon, while walking on the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near the alley, was struck by the cow-catcher of a passing locomotive, thrown down an embankment, and seriously injured.

A bill was yesterday introduced in the House of Assembly, by Mr. Farrier, to restore to citizenship the convicted Police Commissioners of Jersey City—Ezekiel M. Pritchard, Thos. W. Edmondson, Frederick A. Geetze, Thos. W. Gross, and Isaiah H. Hutton.

A man named Michael Lorenz, of Hoboken, made a deadly assault upon Frank Matthews, on Monday afternoon, inflicting four severe wounds upon his head with a hammer, and fracturing his skull. Lorenz was taken before Justice Christen, who admitted him to bail in $1,000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The citizens of the new town of King's Bridge, recently set off from the township of Yonkers, are anxious to make another change, by getting annexed to the City of New-York, and with that object, have united with the citizens of Morrisania and West Farms in applying to the Legislature for authority to carry out the annexation scheme.

The difficulty between the Board of Education of School District No. 1, town of West Farms, and Supervisor Bathgate and other citizens, in regard to the raising of $18,000 in the district to pay for land for school-house site, and the erection of the foundation walls, came up for argument before Justice Pratt, at Brooklyn, on Monday. Ex-Judge Cochran and John E. Parsons, Esq., spoke in opposition to the tax-levy, and Judge James Emmott and Abel Crook, Esq., in behalf of the Board of Education. At the close of the arguments, the papers were submitted to Justice Pratt, who reserved his decision.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday, a conference of the Board of Supervisors of Queens County and the Financial Committee of Long Island City Common Council was held at Astoria, and a reduction of $87 194 68 was made in the amount to be levied for taxation purposes.

The Commission for the improvement of the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike have procured a writ of mandamus requiring Supervisor Burroughs, of the town of Newtown, to show cause, next Monday, before Judge Pratt, at the Kings County Court-house, why he does not issue the bonds authorized by the Legislature for the repair and improvement of that road.

Personal.

Ex-Congressman Truman Smith, of Connecticut, and Col. J. W. Forney, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Congressman John Rogers, of Blackbrook; Mayor D. J. Johnson, of Cohoes; Hon. G. D. Burter, of Florida; Col. Thomas C. Bates, of New-Orleans, and James O. Ives, of St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Congressman J. E. McDonald, of Indianapolis; Gen. S. Seymour, of Quebec; Hon. P. H. Smith, of Chicago, and Judge T. W. Bartley, of Washington, D. C., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. W. C. Wickham, of Virginia, and J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. Charles Perry, of Toronto; Col. E. R. Blackwell, of Philadelphia, and Judge T. Royer, of Cincinnati, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Prof. G. L. Andrews, of West Point, and Rev. J. Ireland Tucker, of Troy, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge J. G. Abbott, of Boston, is at the Brevoort House.

Prof. Forsyth, of West Point, and Catesby R. Jones, of Virginia, are at the New-York Hotel.

Chicago Cattle-Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Cattle dull; receipts, 1,000 head; a few bunches of fair to good Steers sold at $4 50@$5; two or three lots of choice at $5 57@$6, the outside for a lot averaging 1,425 lbs. Shipments, yesterday, 1,400 head. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 24,000 head, many trains arriving so late that it was impossible to get the official receipts; market ruled active and higher; sales at $3 70@$4. Shipments, 4,500 head.

[Advertisement.]

Coughs, bronchitis, consumption, arrested and permanently benefited by using cod-liver oil. HAZARD & CASWELL'S COD-LIVER OIL is the purest, sweetest and best.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Rising Star, for Aspinwall, &c.—Edward Uhl, R. G. Derbyshire, Mrs. Kate Clivehugh, Alfred Newton, G. J. Bucklew, Thomas Coburn, Mr. Bogen and daughter, J. Maelstan, Chas. B. Bacon.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. J. A. Carlisle, R. P. Chase, T. C. Rice, Robert Pierce R. Carter, J. Green, R. Green, James Manning, Catharine E. Davis, Mary A. Wall, F. P. Burbank, J. Cline, C. L. Thomas, Paul Hyde.

In steam-ship Montgomery, from Savannah.—Luke Kehoe, S. L. Huntsman, C. J. Hurd, B. S. Vrooman, George M. Davidson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises.....7:18 | Sun sets.....5:06 | Moon rises..12:54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:40 | Gov. Island..2:29 | Hell Gate....3:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Jan. 21.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) Mackmickan, Liverpool, via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Dorian, (Br.,) Taylor, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Rising Star, Griffin, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Jules Azard, (Fr.,) Christin, Marseilles, France, James Henry; Lottie Clerk, (Br.,) Hines, Bremen, James W. Elwell & Co.; Pomona, (Br.,) Bruce, Liverpool, Eng., Henderson Bros.

Barks Cymbeline, (Br.,) Faye, London, Bruce & Co.; Saga, (Norw.,) Olsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Reindeer, Wellington, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; S. W. Holbrook, Polleys, Matanzas, Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs G. W. Hall, (Br.,) Barker, Aspinwall, E. V. Crandall, (error to Crandall, Bertaux Co.;) Escort, (Br.,) Walsh, St. John, N. F., Richard P. Currie & Co.; N. Stowers, Salvage, Ponce, P. R. Walsh, Field & Way; Havana, Bemis, Havana, Cuba, James E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. A. B. Baxter, (Br.,) Baxter, Canning, N. S., Crandall & Co.; W. H. Jones, Rowland, Fernandina, Fla., Abiel Abbott; Charles Rulin, Grafton, Jacksonville, Fla., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Perit, Gardiner, Port-au-Prince Jan. 6, St. Marc 8th, Gonaives 9th, and Turk's Island 14th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. Kentgen.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Jan. 18, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Thos. Kelsoe, Follett, New-Orleans, via Savannah, 4 ds., in ballast to master. Came to this port for repairs.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Jan. 18, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Thomas Haynes, (Span.,) Bustamanta, Havana 15 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Devonshire, Havener, Philadelphia, in ballast to Jos. S. Spinney. Will load for Melendo.

Brig Morning Light, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Demerara, via Delaware Breakwater, 22 ds., with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Brig Waltham, Thum, Kingston, Jam., 22 ds., with logwood to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Dec. 22, off Port Royal, Jam., spoke bark Emma, bound in for orders.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hawkin, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. L. W. White, (of Boston,) Lewis, Matanzas 15 ds., with melado to F. O. Mathiessen & Wiecher—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Regina, (of La Have, N. S.,) Rodenhiser, Granada Jan. 6, via St. Thomas, 9 ds., with old iron to Reeve, Osborn & Co. Left at Granada, schr. H. E. Brown, for Ragged Island, to load salt for New-York.

Brig Uncle Sam, Gover, Milk River, Jam., 29 days, with log-wood and old iron to J. Leaycraft & Co.

Brig River Queen, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Wilson, Milk River, Jam., 21 ds., with log-wood to G. Wessels.

Schr. Annie L. McKeen, (of Belfast,) McKeen, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger & Russell—vessel to master. Jan. 19, off the Capes of Delaware, spoke bark Rockwood, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Altoona, (of Boston,) Fitzgerald, Aquin 18 ds., with logwood to H. Becke & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Jos. Seger, (of Stockton,) Ellis, Milk River, Jam., 22 ds., with logwood to S. De Cordova.

Schr. E. R. Yates, (of Damariscotta, Me.,) Yates, Mosquito Inlet, Fla., 9 ds., with live oak to Swift Bros.—vessel to master.

Schr. Neonta, (of Bangor,) Smith, Aquin 21 ds., with logwood to A. Nones & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Sallie Muir, Powell, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber to Eppinger & Russell—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Harmon Curtis, Curtis, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Trueman, Gibbs, Philadelphia.

Schr. A. G. Williams, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. David Nelson, Ferris, Port Chester.

SAILED.—Steam-ships Rising Star, for Aspinwall; Leo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.

WIND.—Sunset, light S.; stormy and thick.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 21.—Arr. steamer Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; ships Calumet, from Batavia; Tiber, from Prasaroewang; Cutwater, from Singapore; barks Samuel, from Batavia; J. G. Hall, from Rotterdam; Archer, from Buenos Ayres; Ethan Allen, from Fayal; Zephyrine, from Demerara; Prairie Bird, from New-Orleans; C. B. Rogers, from Mobile; brigs Elsy, from Surinam; E. H. Holbrook, from Inagua.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 21.—Arr. schr. Young America, from Havana.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 21.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Mississippi, from Demerara; schrs. C. D. Bird, from Savannah; Ada Eliza, from Demerara; Delmont, from Ragged Island, for Norfolk. Passed out, bark Juniper, for Cork; bark Gov. Troup, for Martinique; bark Svalen, for New-York; bark St. Lawrence, for Demerara; bark Guiseppe, for Londonderry.

LEWES, Del., Jan. 21.—Arr. brig S. V. Merrick, from Havana, for orders; barks Talisman, from Bremen; Pennsylvania, from Genoa, for Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 21.—Arr. bark Pelee, from Cardenas.

Cld. steamer Virgo, for New-York; brigs Antonnetta and Rosalia, for Barcelona; and schrs. Bessie Morris, for Philadelphia, and Mary and Eliza, for Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Alhambra, for Boston, and schr. Searsville, for Jacksonville, to load.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 20.—Arr. steamer Leopard, from Boston, for Philadelphia; bark Archer, of Portland, Buenos Ayres Nov. 15, Montevideo Nov. 20, for Boston; crossed the equator Dec. 23, in lon. 39; on the 13th of January, lat. 31, lon. 74 30, spoke ship Sea Serpent, from the East Indies, for New-York; schrs. H. T. Townsend and Quoddy, Hoboken, for Boston; Crescent Lodge, Port Johnson, for do.; Mary F. Pike and Helen G. King, New-York, for do.; Kedron, (Br.,) do., for St. Johns, N. B., with main-boom broken; Clara, (Br.,) Bridgeport, for do.; Eastern Belle, Port Johnson, for Chelsea.

Passed by—Brig Elsey, (Br.,) Surinam Dec. 28, for Boston.

Sld. steamer Leopold; barks Ethan Allen, C. S. Rogers, and Archer; schrs. Clara, (Br.,) Mary T. Pike, Helen G. King, Eastern Belle, Crescent Lodge, Addie Blaisdell, Hannah T. Baker, and Quoddy.

10 A. M.—Wind S. W., light.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 21.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbits, from New-York Jan. 11, for Liverpool, arr. here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 21.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Rhein, Capt. Meyer, from New-York Jan. 11, for Bremen, arr. here today.

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Respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public to the fact that, notwithstanding the late fire has greatly damaged their stock, they are enabled, through the kindness of a brother grocer, to execute orders promptly and as well as heretofore.

We thank our friends for their patronage of the past, and hope that we will receive their encouragement in the future, as we are preparing to continue the business at the old stand.

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Our entire stock of Jewelry and Fancy Goods AT AND BELOW COST.

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COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD, BAGatelle, and fifteen-ball pool balls, checks, sleeve buttons and spiral studs, tooth powder and lip salve boxes, toilet mirrors; also, white, red, and black rubber martingale rings, rosettes, &c., &c. WM. M. WELLING & CO., Nos. 207 and 209 Centre-st.

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